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                   SOUTHEAST ALASKA SUBSISTENCE
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                    REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
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 4
                          PUBLIC MEETING
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                            VOLUME II
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                          Cape Fox Lodge
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                        Ketchikan, Alaska
11
                         October 26, 2022
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                            9:04 a.m.
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    COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
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18
   Donald Hernandez, Chair
19 Calvin Casipit
20 Michael Douville
    Albert Howard
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22
    Ian Johnson
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   Harvey Kitka
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    Cathy Needham
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    Patricia Phillips
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   James Slater
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    John Smith
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   Louie Wagner
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    Frank Wright
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    Regional Council Coordinator, DeAnna Perry
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0151 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 3 (Ketchikan, Alaska - 10/26/2022) 4 5 (On record) 6 7 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay, good morning 8 everybody. It looks like everybody's pretty well settled in, we got the Council here, so we can get 9 10 underway this morning. So maybe first I'll just kind 11 of check in with DeAnna and see if she has any new kind 12 of housekeeping announcements for us. 13 14 MS. PERRY: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 15 just wanted to remind folks who are on the phone to 16 please mute your phones when you're not speaking. If 17 your phone does not have a mute button, please press 18 star or the asterisk and the number 6, that'll mute 19 your phone, and then if you would like to speak you 20 just do star, six, or the mute button to come off mute. 21 22 For those who may wish to write us a 23 public comment, you can email that to 24 subsistence@fws.gov, that's subsistence at Frank 25 Whiskey Sam.gov. 26 27 Let's see, I think that's probably the 28 only thing I needed to touch on this morning, Mr. 29 Chair. Thank you. 30 31 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. 32 will start the meeting this morning with public 33 testimony or comments that are not agenda items. So, 34 you know, this is opportunity for anybody, the public, 35 who has an issue they want to bring before the Council on any matter related to subsistence activities, this 36 37 is an opportunity to do so. And just a reminder, in 38 order to do that we like it if you're in the room if 39 you could fill out a blue card that's on the back table 40 there so we can kind of gather up and see who's 41 interested, and folks who are on the telephone line who 42 would want to comment I will check and see if we have 43 anybody that's standing by that wants to make a public 44 comment on the phone and maybe give a little time if anybody who wants to fill out a blue card, go ahead and 45 46 do that now. 47

So do we have anybody on the telephone

line that's standing by that wants to make a comment

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0152 this morning. 2 3 (No comments) 4 5 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Apparently not. 6 Tina, are there people on? 7 8 REPORTER: There's people on. 9 10 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: There are people 11 on, okay, we'll give it a minute here we're just 12 getting started. So far I think we only have one blue 13 card up here and that was for somebody that wanted to 14 testify yesterday -- oh, well, we have two. Okay, we 15 have one card from yesterday, somebody wanted to testify on our discussion we were having on co-16 17 management indigenous management. I'll offer up to 18 that person the opportunity this morning if they happen 19 to be on there, that would be Wanda Culp. I don't know 20 if Wanda's on the telephone line. 21 22 (No comments) 23 24 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: And the only other 25 blue card we have here is for an agenda item testimony 26 so we'll wait until we get to that item which hopefully 27 will be this afternoon. 28 29 For people who are interested, I know 30 we might have a lot of people that want to make 31 comments on the rural determination and just as kind of 32 a head's up I'm really hopeful and fairly confident we 33 will get to that topic this afternoon so if that's what 34 you're waiting for kind of stay tuned, probably after 35 lunch we'll get to that topic. 36 37 (Pause) 38 39 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Maybe I'll 40 call for last chance for folks on the telephone who 41 want to make a comment this morning. 42 43 (No comments) 44 45 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Well, I 46 guess not. So where we left off yesterday afternoon 47 was we were about getting ready to have further 48 discussion. We introduced the topic of the three Unit 49 4 deer proposals and that's where we were going to pick

up this morning. We kind of had some preliminary discussion of where kind of things stand in the process right now. So we're going to start there. And for that discussion I'm going to turn the Chair over to our Vice Chair Cathy Needham. But before Cathy gets started, I know our Coordinator, DeAnna, probably has background information on what the situation is with these proposals so I'll let DeAnna start.

MS. PERRY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
Members of the Council. For the record my name is
DeAnna Perry, Council Coordinator for the Southeast
Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. And just
a quick suggestion on process for this agenda item,
it's on our agenda as an old business item since these
three proposals have already gone through the normal
proposal process up to the point of Board deliberation,
I'd like to offer some guidance on how we might
effectively address these proposals a second time.

The normal process for proposal presentations is in the meeting book on Page 41 but, again, since we've already been through several of these steps, if it pleases the Council, we could start with Step 1, which we did yesterday, but we could also offer the analyst a second opportunity to come up if they would like and then, Mr. Chair, or Madame Chair, it will be, you could simply ask if there are any additional agency or advisory group comments instead of going through that list individually because all of the previous comments are on record and there will probably be a few, if any, additional agency or AC comments. I understand that we may have comment from Hoonah Indian Association, along with the State comments as well. Keeping in mind that previous testimony and written comments from last fall's meeting are still a part of the record that the Board's considering, you could proceed to any new written public comments and finally any new public testimony on these proposals. Again, all comments from last fall, written and verbal are still on the record and this would be the time for the Council to hear new comments on the new information that was provided in our books and yesterday during the meeting. Depending on how much interest we have on this topic Mr. and Madame Chair, and given our stacked agenda we may need to limit the amount of time we can allow for new comments just to ensure that everyone has an opportunity to speak.

0154 1 I could also suggest that if you're giving a verbal comment, if you've already provided a written or verbal comment previously just bring that to our attention and then use your remaining time to let 5 us know any new information. 6 7 So then the Council can decide if it 8 would like to take any further action on this matter. 9 10 Thank you. 11 12 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, 13 DeAnna. Good morning everyone. I think the first 14 thing we need to decide is if we are handling each of 15 those proposals separately or if we're bringing new information to the table collectively for the three 16 17 before we get into motions. 18 19 DeAnna, did you have a recommendation 20 on that? 21 22 MS. PERRY: Madame Chair. I do not 23 have a recommendation, just whatever pleases the Council. I would remind folks during our conversation 24 25 yesterday afternoon that it was discussed that once the 26 Council hears the information they could then 27 deliberate and choose to take some action, which could 28 be maintain the recommendation, submit a new 29 recommendation, defer or oppose the proposal and 30 possibly develop a new proposal for the next cycle. 31 if this Council feels that taking them individually 32 would be easier for thought process I would leave that 33 to their discretion. 34 35 Thank you. 36 37 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, What is the wish of the Council, would you 38 39 guys like to gather all new information collectively on 40 the proposals and then potentially deliberate each 41 proposal individually after that. 42 43 (Council nods affirmatively) 44 45 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I'm seeing some 46 head nodding. Is there any objection to that idea of moving forward. 47

49 (No objections) 50

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. At this time we're going to be talking or finishing out the old business of the Unit 4 deer proposals, which are Wildlife Proposal 22-07, 22-08 and 22-10. I'd like to ask if there are any additional information from the agencies — from the Federal agencies on additional analysis, I know we received some yesterday I want to make sure we got the report — all of the stuff that the Office of Subsistence Management, the U.S. Forest Service Staff has brought to us?

(Affirmative)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I see head's shaking. If there's any State representative, I know that they provided some additional and new analysis, is there anybody from the State either in the room or on the line that would like to provide additional information regarding this wildlife proposals at this time.

MR. SCHUMACHER: Hello, this is Tom Schumacher with the Department of Fish and Game. I believe both Steve Bethune and I are on the phone. At this point I don't have anything in addition to our revised our comments.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you, Mr. Schumacher, are you available to take questions if Council members had questions for you regarding the written analysis that you all provided for us?

MR. SCHUMACHER: Yes, both Steve and I are prepared to do that.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you. Do the Council have any questions for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game regarding the additional analysis that they provided to us yesterday?

Mr. Hernandez.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, thank you, Madame Chair. My focus through these proposals has been on the question of providing for subsistence needs, which is the other rationale for a restriction to non-Federally-qualified users. As you know there are two things you look at if you're going to restrict non-

subsistence users; one is a conservation concern and the other are subsistence needs being met. So I will accept the fact that, you know, overall for the unit there is no conservation concern, but we still maybe have some questions in regard to some, you know, localized impacts to maybe heavily hunted areas that might constitute a conservation concern but I'll kind of agree with the Department of Fish and Game that overall for the unit, you know, things are healthy.

> So when we get to the assessment of subsistence need, you point out in your comments kind of the difference between the Federal system and the State system. And the State has an established way of determining subsistence need and it's basically through your amount reasonably necessary for subsistence, your ANS, and you kind of have an overall number that determines the ANS for the unit. And it kind of also, at some point, kind of break it down into little more specific numbers for communities. So just kind of the review, it says the Board establishes an ANS for a game population through a review of long-term population and harvest information. And then you go on to say that you really don't have an established way in the Federal system to determine that and you're kind of contending that the State does have an established way determining an amount necessary for subsistence.

So given that, I kind of go back and I look at, you know, sort of the long-term harvest information for communities and let's see I'm looking at -- let me go through this again here.

Okay.

MR. CASIPIT: Figure 5.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, Page 5, Figure 5, right. And I believe this is the analysis for essentially the area around Angoon, I kind of use that as an example. And it says long-term records indicate a declining trend in harvest for both Federally-qualified and non-Federally-qualified users in this area and the Federally-qualified use, it says, on average, is 157 deer annually. So that's kind of a long-term average which seems to indicate that that's what you would consider for your amount necessary for subsistence for that particular area and then I look at the population trend for Angoon and I think, you know,

the population for Angoon is, you know, roughly about 400 people and that kind of tells me that kind of on average, that 157 deer harvested is about a half a deer per person. So when you kind of break it down into, you know, specific numbers like that when you're talking about a community and you contend that your analysis of kind of long-term trends and harvest is a valid way to determine amount necessary for subsistence and then you come up with a number about a half a deer per person, that seems pretty inadequate to me. know, you know, my household half a deer per person just would never do it. So I guess I'm a little concerned about using, you know, harvest data to determine need. Like you're kind of -- I mean we always have questions about, you know, how accurate the harvest data is, of course, but when you're using that to determine need, it kind of seems like something's missing. To me, determining need would require you actually go talk to people and see what they need. Because their needs might not always be indicated what your harvest statistics show.

So in my consideration of these proposals, given that need is the criteria that we're really looking at, I really think we need a better way to determine needs. I don't think the State's method is all that great even though you put a lot of confidence in it and as you say the Federal Subsistence doesn't have a real set way to determine that. I think we need to do a better job of trying to figure this out and I don't think we really have a good handle on it yet.

So I guess my question to you is, just considering Angoon and, you know, that area around Angoon that you break down where you get 157 deer is harvested annually that kind of supposedly meets the need of a community of 400 people, do you really stand by that number?

MR. SCHUMACHER: For the record this is Tom Schumacher with the Department of Fish and Game. Well, Chairman Hernandez, I think the State method of determining need, the amount necessary for subsistence is probably not aimed at the goals of the Federal system. You know it was developed by the Board of Game and is different than -- it was meant to focus on all Alaskans rather than specific communities. Our comments aren't so much focused on need although there

1 is -- I agree with you that the Federal system does need a way of measuring -- or determining need otherwise you have no benchmark against which to measure are we meeting that need are not. Our comments 5 aren't so much focused on whether you're meeting the unknown need as saying there are trends, long-term 6 7 trends in hunter participation and hunter effort and those are the trends that coincide with the decline in 9 deer harvest in those three communities. If fewer 10 people hunt, fewer deer are going to be harvested and 11 you can say, well, the community's need is still way up 12 here but if fewer people are hunting they're not going 13 to meet that need no matter what the need is. So our 14 comments are focused on not so much meeting need but is 15 saying what is the best way to get that need met, what thing is going to do it. Restricting non-Federally-16 17 qualified hunters in that area isn't going to change 18 anything because of the demands -- the hunting effort 19 and the harvest by non-Federally-qualified hunters has 20 declined pretty steeply around Angoon. So has the 21 hunting effort by Federally-qualified subsistence 22 users, the harvest has declined, the deer are abundant 23 but if fewer people hunt fewer deer are going to be 24 harvested. So if the Board and this Council want to 25 make changes that actually, you know, affect a change 26 in harvest, you know, to us the change that makes the 27 most sense is record -- is to recruit new hunters, or 28 to reactivate hunters, get more people out in the 29 woods, not -- not to restrict the non-Federally-30 qualified users.

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MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, okay, thank you for that answer. I kind of have to digest that. I guess we're also hearing a lot of testimony from local people about, you know, what is required to meet that need and, yeah, we have to kind of weigh the impacts of what they're seeing locally. So, yeah, okay, thank you for that explanation.

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, are there other Council members who have questions for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game regarding the new analysis for Proposals 07, 08 and 10.

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MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair, this is

Albert.

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48 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Go ahead, Mr.

49 Howard.

MR. HOWARD: Thanks, Madame Chair. Mr. Schumacher a lot of your information is based on, I quess, field work but when I asked the question yesterday if I could get a list of places that the surveys were done, so I'm looking at the list this morning and I see Mitchell Bay on there and that's the only thing I see and a lot of conversation around the table has been about co-management and I think I have a lot of ideas on how I can assist in bringing the data to the State on what's impacting the area around Angoon. I'll give you an example. Is once we had a large fishing vessel go through here with four or five boats behind it, I guess you could say it's a hunting party, sir, but once they went through here hunting has never been the same and I take that from what I learned from my dad was, they may not have gotten a lot of deer but what happens is if you shoot at a deer and miss, you're never going to get that same opportunity again. And I don't see that as part of this equation for presentation that -- and my intent is only to make sure our residents here are able to take care of themselves and not rely on the State so much. And I did mention this yesterday, is some of us are bothered that the fact that this community is becoming a welfare community. I mean you said it yourself there's less and less people going out the door to go get what the resource offers.

So I guess my question is, is there any data showing that there are vessels going through the area with hunting parties on them because that's what's having an impact.

I'll give you an example. Last year we were down in Whitewater Bay and there was one in there and Whitewater Bay is not a very big area so if you bring a boat with three or four boats that bay is basically covered. I run a long ways from home just because I can to leave areas for people that can't run so far away from home. So there's a bunch of variables on reasons for doing this, not just to ask people not to hunt here anymore or take away what they feel they're entitled to.

I'm trying to accomplish something within the guidelines and the rules and laws that have been put in place while I was still in high school, I guess. So I guess that's kind of my offer to be a part of the solution to this and figure out how we can work

together to make sure that Angoon gets what they need so they don't become a burden on the State.

Thanks, Madame Chair.

MR. SCHUMACHER: This is Tom Schumacher with the Department of Fish and Game. So I was wondering if Mr. Howard, did -- you talked about a number of things and I'm wondering do you have a specific question in there, I lost track a little bit?

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Howard, you did say you had a question in there but then gave an example and I didn't quite catch what your question was either so if you had a question specifically for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, can you restate it?

MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair. If there's any data supporting what I said about boats going into the bay and hunting that aren't residents of Angoon.

MR. SCHUMACHER: You know we don't keep track about who, you know, who -- we don't track individual boats. I am sure there are boats that go there that aren't from Angoon and in all likelihood they're from the, you know, the nearest communities which are Federally-qualified so there's plenty other Federal subsistence users as well and it's a long way from Juneau or Ketchikan to get to Angoon. But overall the trends are pretty steep declines in the number of people hunting in that area, the number of days of hunting effort in that area and the number of deer harvested in that area just because fewer people are there. So over the last 25 years there's been a big decline in the people hunting in that area.

Harvest data for people who do hunt in that area shows that they're doing very well, in terms of days per deer and terms of deer per hunter. So, you know, the Department looks at those -- that information and the only conclusion we can reach is that if you want to raise harvest in the community of Angoon you need to get more people out there hunting.

I don't know what else we can -- you know, we can't really promote, or, you know, we do have hunter education classes so, I'm not sure what else the Department can do to help people get out in the woods.

0161 1 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. 2 Schumacher. 3 4 MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair, this is 5 Albert. 6 7 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: You have a 8 followup. 9 10 MR. HOWARD: Just that we do have a 11 younger generation in the high school that's coming out 12 and that's kind of exciting see because I watched my 13 boys join the group of people that are hunting but I 14 think the issue at hand here, Madame Chair, is if the 15 deer are taken off before you have an opportunity to get a shot at them that doesn't fix the problem if you 16 17 put more hunters out there, they're still not going to 18 get a shot at them. And I know the vessels I've seen 19 go through here because I know the people that used to 20 come through here and apparently they realized they're 21 having the same issue of trying to get the deer so maybe that problem will solve itself but it still 22 23 doesn't help Angoon. They aren't Federally-qualified, 24 that vessel from -- the city, that's not -- that 25 doesn't have Federally-qualified hunters there. So 26 anyway I understand the time constraints and I'm 27 writing down a bunch of things on my own to see what I 28 can come up with to be a part of the solution. 29 30 Thank you, Madame Chair. 31 32 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. 33 Howard. Are there other questions from the Council, 34 and I just want to remind the Council that this is an 35 opportunity to ask questions regarding analysis or 36 testimony that we have received and we'll get into 37 deliberations once we decide how we want to take up 38 these proposals. So if you have questions for Mr. 39 Schumacher. 40 41 MR. SMITH: A comment. A comment. 42 43 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: It's a comment, 44 okay, yeah, I appreciate it if we just keep it to questions so that we can move through this and then we 45

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MR. SMITH: Okay.

can make comments during deliberation.

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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you.
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                     MR. SMITH: There's some.....
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                     REPORTER: You need to turn your mic on
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     if you're going to keep talking.
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                     MR. SMITH: ....ideas that I want
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     to....
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                     REPORTER: Your mic.
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                     MR. SMITH: .....comment and.....
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, are
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     there any other.....
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                     MR. SMITH: .....talk to.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: ....questions
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     for Mr. Schumacher at this time from Council members
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     regarding the analysis on any of the three proposals
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     that we're taking forward.
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                     Mr. Wagner.
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                     MR. WAGNER: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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     I have a question on -- just to compare it with Angoon,
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     I live in Metlakatla and my house is up on the hill
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     over covering the breakwater, I can see from Dall Head
     all the way to SummitBay, just about into Blank Inlet
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     and there's so many hunters out of Ketchikan, I can see
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     the boats lined up on there, I could see them without
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    binoculars. And our people are doing good early going
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     up and hunting, and this is just a question, I want to
     see if he can tell me if they're keeping track of how
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    many boats are out there? Almost consistently. And
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     it's very hard for our villages to compete. For us, in
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     this area, they're going out very early in the morning
     in the dark and if you go out after dark you're not
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     going to find a safe place to go up in the woods and
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    hunt, so I like what this proposal is, and just
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    listening to everything and what Mr. Hernandez said.
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    But I would like to know if they're keeping track of
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    how many boats. Because my son and I was out
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    there....
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                     (Teleconference interference -
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    participants not muted)
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MR. WAGNER:two years ago, we went into Seal Cove by Dollhead and seen the Fish and Game behind the point over there and so I went up to them because I knew they were going to want to check us out, they knew who we were, they recognized my boat, and so we talked to them and they said, oh, we're leaving, you could stay here and hunt and there was already, I think, another boat in there and I said, no, we'll go down the shore here and look and we took our time and when we come out they were still sitting out there watching, so I would like to know if they're keeping track of how many boats that we're competing with from the rural to the non-rural.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Wagner. We are also getting a lot of feedback on the telephone system so if you are not Mr. Schumacher, if you could mute your phone, star, six. And Mr. Schumacher, do you have an answer to Mr. Wagner's question.

MR. SCHUMACHER: Yeah, thank you, Madame Chair. Mr. Wagner, the Department keeps track of where people say they hunt, you know, there's a mandatory reporting requirement when you get deer harvest tickets and so we keep track of, you know, people report where they hunt to us, and so we have that kind of information, we can separate rural versus non-rural based on their community of residence so, you know, if the area is only boat accessible then I suppose, you know, there would be some way of saying those people probably accessed that area by boat but we don't keep track of like numbers of boats that are, you know, in a specific area on any particular day or anything like that.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you. A re there other questions. Mr. Kitka and then Ms. Phillips.

MR. KITKA: Thank you, Madame Chair. Tom, I just was curious could you refresh my mind to let me know how accurate the pellet count is, knowing Admiralty Island is covered with trees and it's really hard to get an accurate count of deer that are just there unless they're on the mountain tops but if you're relying on the pellet count, how accurate is it?

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                     MR. SCHUMACHER: Yeah, the Department
    monitors deers in a number of different ways. We can't
 2
    count them, we can monitor trend in the population,
    you know, if there more or fewer than there were. So
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    we've done that in a number of different ways.
    Hunting records are one of them, you know, harvest. If
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 7
    harvest is up, population is probably good. If you
    have big decline in harvest like in 2007 we had a big
 9
    decline in harvest that was because the previous winter
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    was really bad and it killed a lot of deer and also
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    because....
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                     (Teleconference interference -
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    participants not muted - put on hold)
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                     MR. SCHUMACHER: I'm getting.....
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                     REPORTER: Okay, hold on Tom, this is
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     the reporter, I'm going to call the operator so just
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     stand by a minute.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Schumacher,
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     can you still hear us.
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                     REPORTER: Not really, so let me call
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     the operator so I can have that line disconnected.
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     It'll be a second, depending on how fast they get to
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     us.
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                     (Pause)
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                     REPORTER: I'm at their mercy.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are we on
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    record?
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                               Yes, but please hold while I
                     REPORTER:
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     get the operator. Hi, somebody on this teleconference
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    put us on hold so we're hearing music over here, could
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     you disconnect it please. Thank you.
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                     (Pause)
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                                Yep, it's gone, thank you.
                     REPORTER:
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    Okay, Tom, are you there?
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                     MR. SCHUMACHER: Yes.
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                     REPORTER: Okay, go ahead.
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1 MR. SCHUMACHER: We were talking about monitoring deer populations and I talked about how 2 hunter harvest is one way the Department monitors deer population. Other ways are pellet count transects 5 although we have discontinued those now so we did those up through 2019 and then we had the pandemic in 2020 6 7 and 2021 so we didn't do any in those years and during that time we rethought strategy and instead of doing 9 pellet count transects we're going to switch to a 10 camera-based monitoring system. That transition is 11 still in progress, we really don't have any information 12 at this point to provide to the Council. We have also 13 done alpine surveys, so, you know, flying over the 14 alpine and counting deer in late summer. And then as 15 we talked about yesterday we've done both spring, or 16 late winter body condition surveys where a biologist 17 patrols the beach and, you know, spots deer on the 18 beach and then assesses their body condition on a 19 numerical scale, one through five. One being really 20 skinny, five being looking very healthy. That's a 21 measure of how deer came through the winter. And then 22 we do spring beach mortality transects. So we're, you 23 know, using a number of different ways to try to get a 24 trend in population. And, you know, for Unit 4 the 25 trend, every indicator is that things are good.

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So you know if all the arrows are pointing in the same direction then I think we're pretty safe to say that deer populations in Unit 4 are good, are healthy. If you have conflicting signs then, you know, maybe you'd have some questions but at this point all the signs are that everything is good.

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So that's kind of how we keep track of deer populations there.

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Schumacher. Ms. Phillips.

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MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair. It's whistling, is it me whistling.

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yes, I think so.

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MS. PHILLIPS: Okay.

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REPORTER: Go ahead, Patty, I'll 47 48 control it over here.

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1 MS. PHILLIPS: Okay. Mine is along the same line as Councilman Kitka, on Page 3 of WP22-09/10, 2 you say that the surveys, pellet count -- or aerial counts was conducted in GMU4 southern Admiralty and 5 northeast Chichagof and that, you know, it provides you trend basis for your population assessment for Unit 4 6 7 overall. And, you know, as far as micro-climates versus macro-climates, like NECCUA is extensively 9 logged and you can visually see deer and they, you 10 know, population estimates, whereas in Lisianski 11 Inlet/Strait, outside coast we border Cross Sound which 12 is Glacier Bay, which has a Glacier right there so we 13 have a micro-climate that drops the temperature down 14 and gives us much more extensive heavy snows and there 15 isn't much for the deer to feed on once that snow comes 16 other than if they can get down to the beach and eat 17 seaweed. So, you know, to me trying to put a trend on 18 population for these micro areas don't fit the overall 19 picture. So how do you factor that into your, you 20 know, overall Unit 4 trends of population?

Thank you.

MR. SCHUMACHER: Through the Chair to Member Phillips. We don't try to say there are -- we track populations by Game Management Units and subunits and we don't generally try to focus on small areas just because we don't have the Staff to do that much in the way of field surveys. For a small area like the proposal, the area affected by the proposal for the Pelican area, I think, you know, hunter statistics, so information reported to us by members of the Pelican community is probably the best indicator of deer population trend and hunter success. You know the information is voluntarily but it's mandatory that it's supposed to provided to us, but there's no penalty for not providing it so that's information that's voluntarily provided to us by members of your community. And the information that the members of your community provided to us and we've repeated back in our comments here are that hunters in Pelican enjoy tremendous success. And given that hunters there, you know, enjoy tremendous success suggests that the deer population is healthy. You know that's the best information we have and was recorded by the people who live there. So, you know, the only conclusion we can draw is similar to around Angoon, if there are fewer deer are being harvested it's because fewer people are hunting. It's not because the deer population is

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     different and it's not because of outside hunters, it's
    because fewer local people are hunting.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.
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     Schumacher. Are there other questions from Council
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    members for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game
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     regarding these proposals and the new information that
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     they've provided.
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                     MR. SLATER: Madame Chair, this is Jim
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     Slater.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Go ahead, Mr.
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     Slater.
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                     MR. SLATER: Mr. Schumacher, one of the
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things that became obvious last year when we were going through the initial discussions was that the State relies heavily on the harvest records, or the harvest tickets and after going through the community and talking to people, a large number of people weren't reporting their harvest tickets accurately. They basically -- in the rural area you hunt quite a bit. Sometimes you hunt on the way to work, or the way driving your kids to school or this and that and you don't really count it as a day hunted, I hunt a half hour here, an hour here, two hours here and so on, no one ever counts those times as days hunted when you have -- when you ask for that. So using the success ratio of how many days hunted to harvest -- to the actual days deer were harvested, I know for the Pelican area it didn't seem to be accurate. Is there -- and I think other people have commented on this, is there a way to educate the users or do you guys have a plan to educate the hunters so that they do it accurately so you can make a good assessment. Because I know for a fact that most people only put down the days that they got a deer. And that's why when you say that you have to hunt one day -- or one and a half days to get a deer, for Pelican it looks like it's great and easy hunting, but I know for a fact people hunt a lot more than they report on those tickets. And they're starting to wake up and change now because of what happened last year. But from the State's position, is there anything you're doing to try to educate hunters or somehow get more accurate data?

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MR. SCHUMACHER: Through the Chair to Member Slater. Let's see there are a couple of points I want to make there. First is that you're aware that to legally hunt deer you need to have a hunting license and a deer harvest ticket. So the number of deer harvest tickets issued in a community is an index of the interest of hunting deer. Years ago, 70 or 80 people in Pelican would get deer harvest tickets, you know, we have accurate records of those, there's no disputing that, you know, all the harvest tickets are individually numbered and they're issued to a specific individual. But if you're going to hunt deer you have to have deer harvest tickets, we know how many people in Pelican got deer harvest tickets. That number has declined and it has kind of stabilized in the last 10 years or so. So in the last 10 years generally the number is 30 and 40 residents of Pelican get deer harvest tickets. Years ago it was more in the 60 to 80 range. So the number of people legally hunting deer, you know, that's what we can say from that, is that the number of people legally hunting deer in Pelican has declined, and it's declined by 30 or 40 percent.

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In terms of harvest reporting, you know, we've changed how we did our harvest reporting. In 2011 we went from a mailout survey, then prior -then prior to 2011 surveys were mailed out to a third of the people in each community who got deer harvest tickets and half or a third of those people responded. As part of the Unit 2 deer subcommittee process back in 2004/2006 the subcommittee, which was sponsored by the RAC, came up with a number of recommendations; one is they wanted improved harvest reporting and so the Department, you know, it took us a few years but we came up with this harvest reporting system that we have now, it's a mandatory harvest report. It had to go through the Board of Game to make it a regulation. However, you know, what people -- so I guess harvest reporting, when you consider yourself to be hunting or not is up to the individual hunter. It's ambiguous, we can't define it, only the hunter knows when they're hunting. That can be easier to define if you maybe lived in someplace urban and you say, well, I'm going to go out to my cabin and go hunting for a week, you went to this place, you hunted for a week. If you live in a rural community and you're going about your daily business and you have a rifle with you in case you see a deer, then are you hunting, well, only the hunter knows that. You could say, well, that's

ambiguous, yes it is. But over time, we believe people have reported in pretty much the same way. So I don't know that there's been a change in how people in Pelican have reported over the last 25 years, I suspect there has not been. The conditions, you know, people are still living the same lifestyle and doing the same things they've been doing so what we look at is trend. And the trend there is that fewer people are hunting and there's less hunting effort.

So that's -- you know, that's how we're monitoring hunting effort in that area and, you know, it's not an exact measure of how many hours every individual spent hunting but it's, I believe, a reasonable index of the hunting effort by people in that community.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Schumacher. Mr. Wright had a question.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Madame Chair. I believe I heard you say that there were less hunters around Angoon, qualified hunters, is there any kind of reason why you think that is? Because if I don't have an income, you look at the fuel bill, I mean the fuel is going — right now in Hoonah it's \$6.30 and I can't imagine what it's like in Angoon but, you know, in the past have you guys looked at reason why it's — you said that there was less hunters in Angoon as qualified hunters and, you know, non-qualified hunters are people out going and having a good time, you know, and they can afford the fuel. So I'm just curious if you have any indication of why this is.

Thank you, Mr. Schumacher.

MR. SCHUMACHER: Through the Chair to Member Wright. Everyone feels the pinch of fuel, it's expensive in Juneau too, I know it's not as expensive as it is in Hoonah, I know it's not expensive as it is in Angoon. But, you know, the trend — the data that we presented in our comments are long-term data, you know, these go back into the '90s so we're looking at a long-term trend. I can't say why fewer people are hunting, I don't know if the population trend in Angoon has been down over the years. I know that nation-wide there are fewer people hunting, period. That's just been a trend for a couple of decades, fewer people are hunting and I don't know if that's now extending to

0170 1 rural communities in Southeast Alaska but I quess we don't really have a way of determining of why people aren't hunting. You know we do provide hunter education, we do try to promote hunting, but it seems like, you know, we need to interview specific individuals from that community who either started 6 7 hunting or given up on it to really find out. 8 9 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. 10 Schumacher. 11 12 MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair, this is 13 Albert. 14 15 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yes, Mr. Howard. 16 17 MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair. 18 Just to kind of help answer that question, the price 19 gas here is \$6.50 a gallon and when you have 80 percent 20 unemployment. You heard Mayor Thompson say yesterday 21 you have to have a job to go hunting and this is 22 probably part of the reason why you're seeing the 23 decline in hunters is because they can't afford to go 24 hunting anymore. I'll use myself as an example, Madame 25 Chair, last year I didn't have a boat because that's 26 just the way things went, my boat broke down right at 27 the end of summer so I didn't have a boat to hunt with. 28 That's the other part of it, is if you go to the Angoon 29 Harbor, there's no boats there like there used to be so 30 the price of gas and not having a boat are the two 31 things here. We don't have roads to hunt here so 32 that's just to help him and add that to the equation so 33 his data is a little more accurate as to why things are 34 the way they are. 35 36 Thank you, Madame Chair. 37 38 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. 39 Howard. Are there other questions from Council Members for Mr. Schumacher regarding the additional analysis 40 41 that the State provided on these three proposals. 42 43 (No comments) 44 45 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. 46 have one last question for you Mr. Schumacher, I

noticed that the Board of Game, there are proposals for

decreasing the potential bag limit to four deer in Unit

the Board of Game regarding Unit 4 deer remainder and

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     4. Can you remind the Council what the Board of Game's
     schedule is for decisionmaking on those proposals that
     are on the State side of the equation?
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                     MR. SCHUMACHER: Yeah, the Board is
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    meeting January 20th to 25th in Ketchikan and they'll
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     accept public comments.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: So that is still
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     currently open for public comments?
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                     MR. SCHUMACHER: Yes.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: And do you have
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     the deadline for public comment for Board of Game
     proposals?
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                     MR. SCHUMACHER: I'm afraid I do not
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     have that in front of me.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ms. Perry has
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    the deadline for us Mr. Schumacher.
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                     MR. SCHUMACHER: Okay.
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                     MS. PERRY: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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     It is January 6th, the comment deadline.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right,
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     great, thank you. I just wanted to bring that new
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     information. I know it's something that the Council's
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     going to be talking about later in the meeting but as
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    we deliberate these proposals I just wanted to make
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    sure we were all aware that those State proposals are
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     also being considered.
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                     Ms. Phillips.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair.
     Is the ADF&G analysis for deer proposals before the
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     Board of Game available for public review?
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                     MR. SCHUMACHER: The comments that are
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    handed out there -- oh, are you talking for -- excuse
    me -- are you asking about the three proposals for deer
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     that you're talking -- wait a minute, no, you're
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     talking about the Board of Game proposals.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Yes.
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MR. SCHUMACHER: I'm getting the regulatory processes confused. The Department's comments are not available yet, I believe they will be later on in November.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you for your time today, Mr. Schumacher. I'll remind the Council that we're going to -- any additional information from agencies, that's what we're reviewing right now, and Mr. Johnson did give us a little teaser yesterday that the Hoonah Indian Association as a Federally-recognized tribe does have some potential new information to bring to the table that might be directly related to these proposals and so I'd like to call on him to present that information to us in light of these three proposals that we'll be going through since I know they pertain to all three of them. If you could do that now that would be great.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.\ \operatorname{JOHNSON}\colon$$ Okay, thank you, Madame Chair. DeAnna, were you able to print out that one-pager.

MS. PERRY: (Nods affirmatively)

MR. JOHNSON: Yeah, so the Southeast Alaska Sustainability Strategy, which is the Forest Service money, Hoonah Indian Association had put in for some dollars following the initial proposal, the discussion, you know, a year ago now, to, you know, bring more data, local knowledge and managers kind of together into the discussion. So this one-pager that's being handed out -- sorry for members of the public who aren't receiving it, but it's a very high level overview of what we'll be accomplishing. This is a five year agreement with the Forest Service, with HIA, that was inked recently, so this is part of the reason it wasn't delivered to the Council more earlier, there's just been a lot of things in development.

And, yeah, so one of our goals is to do long-term household surveys in the communities affected by these proposals, so Pelican, Gustavus, Angoon, Hoonah, to shore up the knowledge of usership. And, you know, I jotted down a couple questions, you know, I think that could be directly on the survey but these are concepts of need, and meeting priority and other

 things, I mean those are all things we can better integrate into this process as we're trying to learn. And there's a local capacity developing component to this so there's money set aside for each community to train local individuals on the process, this nonstructured interview process and pay them each year to do that so it's meant to fill some of this capacity gap that has been acknowledged by the State to do work in local communities. And in the same light we're going to be bolstering the camera trap network and other biological monitoring opportunities around in the North Chichagof area especially thinking about winter deer habitat.

I'm sorry, I say we -- I'll just take off my RAC hat really quick, and put on my HIA hat, I run the Environmental Program for Hoonah Indian Association and the sponsor of this work so I'll just remove the confusion there.

And we -- let's see, yeah, and, Jim to your point about just education around harvest reporting, I mean it's become very apparent how much the current participation in harvest reporting is impacting and kind of influencing the decisions that are coming forward in all of the analysis, so there just will be an education component to this to try to help people understand why their data matters and to more accurately represent their communities in the harvest reporting. So we are also very interested in the issues of competition within the community, so trying to tease apart where competition is occurring and how prevalent it is. We've heard these questions about boats, I jotted that down, it's an option, I don't know how to do drone surveys or something during deer season but, I don't know we'll think of something, it'll be interesting because you do see it on the beach a lot, trying to find a spot to park on the beach.

Anyway, I'm happy to answer any questions about that but that's where -- again, it's a five year agreement. It's a pretty good award to get some of this work done but it's not going to be enough money to cover every gap. And to Cal's question yesterday to Staff about extra money, I think there will be other funds that may be needed to like support and round out this effort too.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Great, thank

you, Mr. Johnson. Are there questions for Ian in his capacity of Hoonah Indians Association's project for Unit 4?

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: We'll get to deliberations soon, hopefully. You have a question, Mr. Hernandez.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, I was just wondering, do you think your efforts here can maybe shed some light on this overarching question here as to why there are fewer hunters in these communities, do you think that could be something you could tease out in your questioning?

MR. JOHNSON: Yeah, I do think so. Yeah, I wrote that down too, it's an interesting question that I think we can definitely, you know, get better data on. You know many communication with both Tom and Steve on the phone already about this project and quite a few, honestly probably quite a few members in this room, too, so, you know, I'm saying that because the actual questions to be asked are yet to be determined but will be driven by what's needed, you know, what's most useful going forward and to advise us. So, you know, we'll be assembling a steering committee group essentially for this project and to figure all those out and pin them down. But, yeah, absolutely the opportunity for that exists.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Followup.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, just as a suggestion, you know, something I see in the rural communities is we do seem to have an aging population. And, you know, when I hear that there's less hunters I mean I can understand why maybe older people might start giving up on hunting. But I guess my question is, you know, are there younger hunters out there that are actually trying to provide more, you know, to kind of pick up the slack for elders and what not, that could be something to start investigating.

MR. JOHNSON: Yeah, I agree. And when the household surveys have occurred in Hoonah, most recently, some of those questions were asked. I mean you can start to tease apart sharing networks and like

identify, you know, that is one of the things that came to mind as Mr. Schumacher was reflecting on decreasing hunting numbers is that, you know, for a lack of a better term I'll call them super users, but there are super users within every community that, you know, hunt a lot of deer and distribute a lot of deer, you know, underneath the right mechanisms and everything and so the -- yeah, so that was on my mind, too, as elders are aging out and proxies happen and everything else. There is proxy -- proxy is a big deal.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you. Are there other questions for Mr. Johnson regarding Hoonah Indian Association's project.

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I have one -- so do you expect -- so you said you were going to be collecting data regarding trying to tease out some of the competition questions and stuff that are had, do you anticipate having any information prior to sort of our next regulatory cycle on the Federal side that we would be able to incorporate or hear for maybe a new round of proposals by our next -- like by our spring meeting, do you know will you have data to kind of to report back out on by then?

MR. JOHNSON: Yeah, that's the goal. Initially I've had some good discussions with Lauren about initiating this process and trying to give it enough focus initially that we can probably really focus on the deer hunting issue, not think about —because we could use this opportunity to really like understand pretty comprehensively resource use in communities, too, and dive into other issues. But, anyways, yeah, the goal right now is to have like data in hand and analyzed to some extent by January or February so we can meet these spring deadlines.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Great, thank you. Are there any further questions for Mr. Johnson.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ SLATER: Madame Chair, this is Jim Slater.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yes, Mr. Slater.

MR. SLATER: I don't have a question, I

just wanted to thank Ian -- yeah, thank you. I just wanted to say thanks to Ian for taking the initiative and getting this going. I think it was needed and he really stepped up and has done a nice job here. Thank you, Ian.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. Are there any other agencies, Federal, State, tribal agencies, Regional Advisory Councils, Fish and Game Advisory Committees or Subsistence Resource Commissions that have new information to bring to the Council regarding Wildlife Proposals 22-07, 08 or 10?

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. I understand we have a written comment. Ms. Perry, would you please give us the written comments, an overview of the written comments that came in regarding new information.

MS. PERRY: Yes, Madame Chair. We have received one written comment from Nicholas Orr on the new revised analysis. It's short so I'll read it verbatim.

This proposal was sent back to the RAC by the Federal Subsistence Board with the goal of coming up with a better solution supported by more evidence. Both ADF&G and OSM responded by compiling reports with additional evidence that, again, show no biological concern and there is no competition concern. The data shows deer populations are near carrying capacity and it also shows minimal effort by non-Federally-qualified users. Furthermore, there was testimony at the Federal Subsistence Board from longterm users of the area in question that supported ADF&G's findings of minimal effort by non-Federallyqualified users. The data also shows Federallyqualified users are having increased success as measured by number of days to harvest a deer per ADF&G data. I realize that data collection is subject to reporting issues but those issues are not unique to Federally-qualified users. Both non-Federallyqualified users and Federally-qualified users often only report successful hunts or claim they didn't hunt at all. There has also been concern shown that there is no priority as required by ANILCA because the State and Federal bag limits are the same. This concern is

miss-founded as Federally-qualified users have an extended season into January as well a the Federally-designated hunter program. This extended season and Federally-designated hunter program are consistent with the implementation of priority in other Federally-managed areas within the State of Alaska. This proposal does not meet the standards set forth in ANILCA and I urge you not to send it back to the Federal Subsistence Board.

Again, that was a comment from Nicholas Orr.

Madame Chair, quick question. He also provides a comment for Wildlife Proposal 22-08 and 10, do you want those read at this time or are we taking them separately?

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Ms. Perry. I think we're doing everything combined right now until we get to Council's deliberation on the proposal so if you could also provide those now that would be great.

MS. PERRY: Okay. Mr. Orr's comment on Wildlife Proposal 22-08 is:

This proposal was sent back to the RAC by the Federal Subsistence Board with a goal of coming up with a better solution supported by more evidence. Both ADF&G and OSM responded by compiling reports with additional evidence that, again, show no biological concern and there is no competition concern. The data shows deer populations are near carrying capacity. Competition from non-Federally-qualified users should not be a factor given the extensive road system which allows all users to spread out provided they actually get out of their vehicles to hunt. ADF&G notes that days of hunting for deer has been trending down, i.e., hunters are having to hunt less time for their deer For Federally-qualified users in the Hoonah area. would suggest that non-Federally-qualified users are not impacting Federally-qualified users. I realize that data collection is subject to reporting issues but those issues are not unique to Federally-qualified users. Both non-Federally-qualified users and Federally-qualified users often only report successful hunts or claim they didn't hunt at all. I would note that the FSB, the Federal Subsistence Board, has tasked

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the RAC with working together to come up with a better solution. At the 2021 RAC meeting one of the public comments suggested that the proposal be changed to three deer, bucks only. Since 2013 this would equate to a roughly 26 percent reduction in non-Federally-qualified user harvest. Such an amendment to the proposal would seem to meet the goal the Federal Subsistence Board has set forth for the RAC. To conclude, this proposal, and, again that's 22-08 does not meet the standards set forth in ANILCA and I urge you not to send it back to the Federal Subsistence Board in its current form.

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That concludes Mr. Orr's comment on 22-

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He also provided a comment on WP09 -let me rephrase that, WP22-09/10. This proposal was sent to the RAC by the Federal Subsistence Board with a goal of coming up with a better solution supported by more evidence. Both ADF&G and OSM responded by compiling reports with additional evidence that, again, show no biological concern and there is no competition concern. The data shows deer populations are near carrying capacity and it also shows minimal effort by non-Federally-qualified users. ADF&G notes that days of hunting for deer has been trending down, i.e., hunters are having to hunt less time for their deer for Federally-qualified users. I realize that data collection is subject to reporting issues but those issues are not unique to Federally-qualified users. Both non-Federally-qualified users and Federallyqualified users often only report successful hunts or claim they didn't hunt at all. I would urge the Board to not take action on this proposal, not only because it does not meet the standards set forth in ANILCA but also because there was a significant amount of written testimony provided by residents of Pelican that opposed WP22-09/10. Several of the comments from residents of Pelican suggested that these proposals originated out of some sort of personal dispute with one calling it a Hatfield and McCoy situation. The RAC should not be putting itself in a situation where it's being used to settle disputes nor should it claim to know what regulations are needed over the protest of area residents.

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That concludes all three comments received by Nicholas Orr on these proposals.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Ms. Perry. All right, at this time the Council will consider public comment regarding these three proposals. You can make a public comment on Wildlife Proposal 07, 08 or 09. First I'll call on anybody in the room that wishes to make a public comment to come forward.

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. Is there anybody on the telephone that would like to provide new public comment regarding Wildlife Proposals 07, 08 or 09 -- sorry, 07, 08 and 10. Go ahead.

MS. DINOVELLI-LANG: So my name is Danielle Dinovelli-Lang. I'm an anthropologist -- academic anthropologist currently teaching in Ottawa, Ontario but I did my dissertation in Hoonah and was (indiscernible) the SERAC, some people there probably know me back in the early 2000s and my first winter in Hoonah happened to be the winter of '06 and '07, and I know that that's kind of the pre-history of these proposals so I'd like to speak in support of Wildlife Proposal 22-08 in light of that experience.

I want to make three quick points.

What I see in the charts provided both by OSM and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game is that the winter of '06/07 deer population may have fully recovered, urban deer harvest has definitely returned to pre-2006 levels, and rural subsistence harvest in the NECCUA has not remotely returned to pre-2006 levels. I don't see a long-term trend in decline but just not recovering from that. Given that the population of Hoonah has actually increased in the same time period, I think the disparity and participation between rural and urban hunters is quite alarming and this in itself is a problem that is incumbent upon SERAC and the Federal Subsistence Board to address. It's a sign that the current regulatory structure is providing neither a meaningful rural priority nor a substantial opportunity for the continuation of customary and traditional subsistence uses, something must be done. I understand everyone's considering multiple options, but in the meantime I think that the

1 proposal might address some issues.

So my second point, that the situation in the NECCUA is unique in a few ways that are likely to be compounding the problem. As everyone knows there's the issue of scant winter forage, difficult wildlife passage through dense second growth and an abundance of bears, that, together, mean there can be a genuine conservation concern for deer in NECCUA even if populations in the remainder of Unit 4 remain healthy. The winter of '06/07 demonstrated this quite clearly. These factors also drive deer especially in groups of does towards the beaches and roads where they're easy to take in large numbers.

And, third, much of the NECCUA is corporation land that is subject to State management and at least for the west side of Port Frederick to Mud Bay affected by the controversial increase in the State bag limits.

The proposed restriction limiting urban hunters to two bucks from Federal public lands will provide some refuge for does and give rural hunters the opportunity to take them in key parts of their home territory according to custom and tradition without fear of overharvest.

And my third and final point, is that Hoonah hunters were horrified by the winterkill they saw on the beaches in the spring of 2007, almost no one tried hunting that summer or fall even though ADF&G didn't announce the closure until November, I think it was. And since that time people have worked tirelessly to help the deer population in the NECCUA to recover. First of all by foregoing doe harvest for five years (indiscernible) substantial community resources in terms of money and labor to do tree thinning and other deer habitat restoration work on corporation and Forest Service lands throughout their territory (indiscernible) that effort. And they did so because they know the growth and well being of their community depends on a flourishing deer population close to home, and the adoption of this proposal would help ensure that all their hard work did not go to waste.

I'd like to thank the Council for listening to my testimony and for the work on this proposal and so many others over the years.

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                     Thank you.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
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    you. Are there questions from Council members.
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                     Mr. Kitka.
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                     MR. KITKA: Thank you, Madame Chair. I
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     just had one question. Looking at the map and they
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     show Shee Atika's land which is recently Forest Service
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     -- the government has bought it back.
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                     MS. DINOVELLI-LANG: Hum.
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                     MR. KITKA: Is that accurate or am I
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    wrong?
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I'm not sure
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    with the public testimony that we heard if that's the
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    correct person to answer that question. Do you have an
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     answer to that question?
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                     MS. DINOVELLI-LANG: No, I'm sorry, I
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    wish I did.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
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     you. Is there anyone, any agency representative in the
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     room that can answer that question for Mr. Kitka?
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                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, we'll
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    try to get that information back to you Mr. Kitka.
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                     Are there any other folks on the
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     telephone that have public testimony regarding these
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     three proposals at this time.
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                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. This
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    will be a last call for any new public testimony for
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    Wildlife Proposal 07, 08 and 10.
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                     MR. BEASON: This is Ryan Beason,
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     can....
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                     REPORTER: Cathy, there's someone on
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     the phone.
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0182 1 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: There's someone 2 online. 3 4 MR. BEASON: This is Ryan Beason, can 5 you hear me? 6 7 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, go 8 ahead, Ryan. 9 10 MR. BEASON: Yeah, thank you, Madame 11 Chair. My name is Ryan Beason, I am the President of Territorial Sportsmen in Juneau. My comments will be 12 on all three of these proposals. I'll keep it brief, I 13 14 know we're already on record opposing all three of 15 them. Kind of like Chairman Hernandez previously said 16 we've kind of come to the conclusion there is no 17 conservation issue based on the information that's been 18

submitted from OSM and Fish and Game, and that kind of comes down to Mr. Tom Schumacher's comments, too, is

19 20 the biggest issue here is the reduction in hunters. 21 Whether it's Federally-qualified or non-Federally-

22 qualified, that's the key driving force here. If you 23 have less hunters, there's going to be less deer kill. 24 I think that's the thing we need to focus on here, is 25 getting the next generation to hunt and I don't know 26

the best way to do that but I think that's the heart of the issue here.

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I know a lot of the smaller communities, a lot of the younger generations are moving to bigger towns for work or they're just not into hunting and that's causing the aging population to get less deer. But, again, the deer are happy -- are healthy, the conservation -- there's a healthy number of deer out there is what I'm saying. And by making these closures you're affecting a lot of other families who there is this, you know, almost a surplus of deer out there that we can no longer harvest or severely limited to harvest and I don't think that's the intention that anybody would like to do. I like the work that HIA is doing, it sounds like it'll be a great effort to kind of do a further study there. And I think -- I agree further studies need to be done before any decisions are made on this. We've had mild winters the last 10 or so winters, there's been little winterkill, and I know many of you know winterkill can do a lot more damage than any hunter can do.

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So to kind of keep it brief, I'll just

0183 say Territorial Sportsmens is on record opposing these and I would ask you, as the Council, to look at the information presented in front of you and it doesn't make sense to do these closures right now when we've 5 had mild winters, little winterkill and the population 6 is healthy. 7 8 Thank you for your time. 9 10 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Ryan. 11 Are there questions from Council members. 12 13 Mr. Douville. 14 15 MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Madame Chair. 16 I'd like him to identify himself and who he represents, 17 I didn't catch that part. 18 19 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ryan, can 20 you.... 21 22 MR. BEASON: My name is Ryan Beason 23 and I'm with the Territorial -- sorry -- Madame Chair. 24 My name is Ryan Beason, I am President of the 25 Territorial Sportsmen in Juneau. 26 27 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. 28 29 Mr. Casipit. 30 31 MR. CASIPIT: Thank you, Mr. Beason. 32 Ms. Chair, for recognizing me. I understand your 33 position on the three proposals, I understand the 34 reasoning, you know, I listened to Fish and Game and 35 our own Staff. But my question for you is maybe a 36 little more broader than that. You might have heard me 37 talk earlier in the meeting about our responsibility as 38 a Council to ensure that there is a meaningful priority 39 for Federally-qualified users, and I don't mean to put 40 you on the spot, if you don't want to answer that's 41 fine, but what do you think a meaningful priority for 42 Federally-qualified users in the remainder of Unit 4 43 should look like? 44 45 MR. BEASON: Thank you, Mr. Casipit. 46 There is no, I guess the answer to that I would be 47 able to give you. I think we'd have to rely on the 48 data that we're provided and like I mentioned, is,

obviously the population is aging and, you know,

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 they're not hunting near as much as they used to and that may limit people. I didn't mention this, but the beach hunting, and that would still be allowed, as on State land, it's the beaches, so these proposals could do harm and the exact opposite of what they're intended and create more issues than they're intending to with more beach hunter competition. I know I kind of veered off your question there. But I don't see -- I can't give an answer to that, I apologize.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Ryan. Is there any further new public testimony for Wildlife Proposal 22-07, 08 or 10 on the telephone.

MR. BETHERS: Yes.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, please state your name.

MR. BETHERS: Mike Bethers.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, go

23 ahead.

MR. BETHERS: Thank you for this opportunity. I'm Mike Bethers. I'm a lifelong 74 year old deer hunter. I live in Auke Bay. I do most of my hunting in Tenakee, where I have a place. So I've been asked by four other Juneau non-qualified hunters to speak in their behalf too, we all think alike. And all these guys, they know several other people who would love to participate in this meeting but they're on the job and they can't take a break but thank you for this opportunity.

I wanted to note that yesterday when I listened to the rural community reports I was kind of surprised I didn't hear any comments or complaints about the deer hunting there. I know that it's kind of a contentious area at times and it was good, I guess, not to hear those. The analysis — in the analysis, I know that some of the users don't believe too much in the Fish and Game harvest data because they don't typically — typically don't report unsuccessful hunting trips and in my past career as a biologist, I was included in a lot of sampling programs and it's well known that it's real typical for resource users, whether they be Federally-qualified or not, or sportfishermen or subsistence fishermen, it's common to

under estimate things because people -- it's just natural for people to try and not report unsuccessful outings. And I wanted to make that comment there, if there's -- probably if there's any error, it's error in both the non-qualified hunters and the Federally-qualified hunters as well. I made -- I have commented on these proposals before, I'm only trying to make new points. On the efficiency of hunters, I know that fuel prices are high for everybody in Southeast Alaska. And back in the olden days nobody was spending anything to hunt and the evolution of powerboats it cost all of us. I know I prefer to hunt in the woods with a call for that very reason. And I would predict it's a much more efficient and effective way to put deer in the freezer than continuing to cruise up and down snowless beaches or heavily hunted roads, you know, when there isn't a good snow to keep the deer on the move. Also in regard to the recreational versus the.... (Teleconference interference -

26 (Teleco 27 participants not muted)

still on.

MR. BETHERS:hunt -- hello, am I

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yeah, we can hear you but there is some feedback from somebody else

but you can continue your testimony.

MR. BETHERS: It's okay to go ahead — thank you. In regard to the recreational sport versus subsistence hunting and attitudes therein, I'm a non-qualified hunter, always have been, I hunt for meat. I do have a few trophy racks on the wall but I got them all meat hunting. You know I don't know of any non-qualified local people who just trophy hunt deer. I don't know of any hunters that hunt just for recreation and I don't know of any non-qualified hunters that would go climb through the wet brush and devil's club if there wasn't a possibility of a little meat at the end of the trail.

I'll omit some of this stuff which I

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And in Hoonah, I know that originally hunting was -- Northeast Chichagof was based in the woods on foot or from boats on the beach and I remember some really good hunts from there in the olden days before -- before the logging and the road system went in. I know that the old clear-cuts now have regrown to the point where there's pretty poor deer habitat and the deer have learned not to live next to the road. That's natural selection, the deer that live there don't survive anymore. And I know that road system is the basics of quite a few problems there on Hoonah. know that the less ferry service that we've had the last couple of years hopefully have meant lesser numbers of non-qualified hunters there. And I think here, again, the hunting in Hoonah kind of evolved on to the road system and I think that'd be very very efficient if it were to evolve back into the woods and up the hill where deer can be found, you know, regardless of the snow level.

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All of these proposals would require a very complicated -- if they were adopted, would require very complicated bag limit regulations on the beach and it would be a huge enforcement job, if it's even possible.

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To make this short I feel that the Federally-qualified hunters already have a priority for deer. I don't have a problem with that at all in times of conservation, the Federally-qualified season extends through January when deer are most available and there is no competition from any other user group except your neighbor. There's a designated hunter option, I know, that seems to work well for people who are unable to get their own meat, and Federally-qualified hunters typically live right in the hunting area which -- you know, it doesn't require near the travel for say somebody in Juneau to get to the hunting area. Not one of these proposals will do what the authors asked for. They're not supported by any substantial evidence. They're not based on a conservation issue. They will all require a complicated bag limit regulation, be very difficult to enforce, and if these were adopted in all likelihood there would be more non-qualified effort directed towards the State managed tidelands and there would be more conflict between Federally and non-Federally-qualified hunters. I would urge you not to

0187 adopt any of these proposals, that is, Wildlife Proposal 22-07, 22-08 or 22-10. 2 3 4 I think it might be a good idea for the 5 subsistence group maybe in cooperation with the State 6 or whoever.... 7 8 (Teleconference interference -9 participants not muted) 10 11 MR. BETHERS:go to the villages 12 and establish a hunter education program and try and 13 interject some good deer hunting tactics back into the 14 subsistence lifestyle. I think that would be a much 15 more effective way for you to get some meat in the 16 freezer. 17 18 That's it for me, thank you very much. 19 20 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank 21 you. Are there any quick questions from the Council. 22 23 MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair, this is 24 Albert. 25 26 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Howard. 27 28 MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair. I 29 guess a question is, where does hunting only the road 30 system in Hoonah, where does that data come from in the 31 gentleman's comments? 32 33 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: We're getting 34 some feedback over the lines so if you could mute your 35 phones and if the gentleman who just provided public 36 testimony could answer Mr. Howard's question that would 37 be appreciated. 38 39 MR. BETHERS: I'm sorry, I thought that was for Staff. Yeah, I would assume that the -- I know 40 41 that there has been check stations on the Hoonah road 42 side in years past. I believe the -- probably that 43 data would come from the State Division of Game, you

know, harvest and effort surveys, off of the hunter

side or not, I'm not aware of that. But at least in

hunter harvest and effort survey, I'm sure.

reports. I am not sure if that is specified on the road

that area it would all come from the State hunting and

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                     Thank you.
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                     MR. HOWARD: Followup, Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, Mr.
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    Howard.
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                     MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair. I
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    have a lot of nieces and nephews in Hoonah and I spent,
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     I'd say 5 months in Hoonah, when the season wound down
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     I decided to go riding, just to go riding and I've
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     learned that the nieces and nephews do go up into the
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     alpine, they don't stay on the road system, Madame
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    Chair. So to assume that that's how they hunt now is
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     incorrect. A lot of the young guys in Hoonah go up in
    the alpine but I also seen the issue they have with
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     once the ferry came in that was a whole different --
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    you have to hunt a whole different way because there's
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     cars on the road. So I think we have to figure out how
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     to incorporate local knowledge to come up with a
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     formula on what's really happening to the resource.
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                     Thank you, Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
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    you, Mr. Howard. Are there any other questions for the
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     gentleman who provided public testimony.
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                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. Are
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     there any other....
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                     MR. BETHERS: Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yes, I'm not
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     sure who just.....
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                     MR. BETHERS: Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Is that you Mr.
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     Howard -- no. Can you identify yourself please.
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                     MR. BETHERS: Mike Bethers. Mike
     Bethers, I just provided testimony.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Oh, right, okay,
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    Mr. Bethers.
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MR. BETHERS: I would add that I am totally aware that not everybody hunts on the road in Hoonah. There are some people who still hunt in the woods and I've got two or three friends that are serious hunters and they do very well hunting off the road side. But I know the road side is where a lot of the people are not being successful. And the deer, I think, through natural selection have learned not to live there especially after doe season opens when anything is legal. And, yeah, I'm aware that it's not a road system hunt, that there's a pretty good portion of that hunting effort is on that road side.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. In the interest of time I'd like to take a quick count of individuals who are on the phone that are hoping to testify on these three proposals. We need to know how many people are going to do it and whether or not we should put a time restriction on it, we have a lot of business that we need to get through today and the Council still needs to do their deliberations. And so at this time if you can just one by one state your name then I can write a list of how many folks we have still left that are wanting to provide public testimony.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ MEYER: This is Kevin Meyer and I'd like to testify.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you,

Kevin.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Is there anyone else on the phone that is going to provide public testimony for these wildlife proposals besides Kevin.

(No comments)

(Pause)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you for that. It's hard for us in the room to know how many of you guys are out there listening in on our meeting and we want to make sure that we continue to provide this opportunity for that. So the last public testimony that we'll take on these wildlife proposals before the Council takes a quick break and then comes back to decide how we're going to deliberate on the

proposals, is Mr. Meyers, so Kevin if you can go ahead. MR. MEYERS: Yeah, thank you, Madame Chair. Thanks for the opportunity, I'll be especially brief as I've submitted comments on behalf of the Department of Fish and Game, Juneau/Douglas Advisory Committee several times and attended the hearing this summer as well. I listened in. And the message that I want to deliver today is the same that I've submitted in written and in oral comments in each of those, and that is that we're a relatively high functioning body in Juneau and we're standing by to, in any way possible address this conflict between non-Federally-qualified and Federally-qualified hunters. We would love to be able to use the Board of Game process to do this and would be happy to participate in any sort of programs, any sort of listening sessions to address this. And I quess I was thinking of the question to Mr. Beason earlier of what would constitute a preference there, and the Advisory Committee has begun thinking that through, and I know that there are Board of Game proposals including one that I personally submitted, not on behalf of the Advisory Committee, to reduce the bag limit in the remainder of Unit 4 from 6 down to 4, going to that

I'll leave it at that and just say that the Juneau/Douglas Advisory Committee is standing by and hopes to help if at all possible through the Board of Game process.

historic level which creates a fairly clear preference

So thanks for your time.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you. Are there any questions for Mr. Meyer.

(No comments)

for Federally-qualified hunters.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, Council, we will take a short break. I think we could use a little stretch -- Mr. Johnson.

MR. JOHNSON: Sorry, Madame Chair. I have one written and three kind of verbal comments from Hoonah that have been submitted to me recently. Is it -- I don't know process-wise, is it appropriate for me

to like talk about those right now and like have them in the record, like how does that work?

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I believe if they want them in the record, right now we're collecting new information regarding these proposals. It's not appropriate to bring that to the table when we're deliberating so if you want to provide those now, please do so.

MR. JOHNSON: Okay, thank you. I'll just read the one I have written. These will all be very brief. This is from Ernestine (Indiscernible). I support non-rural hunters having limited deer. Spring and summer tourists take over the roads. Winter is mostly out of town people after deer and their ways of hunting are different, only cutting out parts that they want, realizing they killed a bambi and leaving it. The attitude of hunters on the ferry is different and I think two is generous. So that's just the written comment from Ernestine.

And then I also have permission from the other three members I'm going to reference, to use their names so I can have them -- named on the record. So Billie Mills, William Mills is a member of the Icy Straits RAC and supports the limitation and concept but had concerns that it wouldn't -- of the State issue that's been identified and just that it doesn't address the beach side of things but likes having does in Hoonah control, and the limitation of bucks, or, you know, the bucks only regulation for non-Federally-qualified. So that's the end of his testimony.

Ralph Knudsen communicated to me that he liked the two bucks only for non-Federally-qualified. He also had concerns about law enforcement, especially Federal law enforcement presence on the Hoonah road system and out towards Freshwater Bay, that there wasn't enough presence there. He also did state, actually explicitly, a conservation concern for the deer in the Freshwater Bay area just from non-local pressure. So that's the end of Ralph Knudsen's testimony as he told to me.

And then the last is Bill Miller, he's a member of the Icy Straits Advisory Committee and he supports the proposal as written, also, though, having concerns about the non-effect on State lands but thinks

that the doe regulation and -- and the -- the buck regulation is appropriate for Hoonah area and has seen the firsthand, the issues that have been identified in the proposal.

So that's the end of what I've received from Hoonah people. Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thanks. So we're going to take a break. When we come back from the break the Council is going to deliberate each of these three proposals. I'll likely need a motion. I've jotted down our potential options. One is take no action, which I think in essence maintains our recommendation to the Federal Subsistence Board on these proposals, as written. Another option is to make a new recommendation or change our recommendation, whether that includes modification, we would have to get to that in deliberation. A third option would be to defer the proposals, which essentially probably defers it to our next meeting and means we don't necessarily do any more deliberation on them but just remember if we defer the proposals, they remain as written so it doesn't address any new concerns or information that we've received at this meeting or between the last meeting and now regarding the new analysis and things like that. So those are potentially three options to be thinking about over break. We'll break for 10 minutes, so be back at 10:55 and hopefully we can move through these fairly quickly.

Thank you.

(Off record)

(On record)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, it's been 15 minutes so if I could get the Council to come back to the table that'd be great.

(Pause)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, welcome back everybody. The Council is going to be working on Wildlife Proposals 22-07, 08 and 10. I understand that we have a Council member prepared to make a motion to get us started in our deliberations and so I'll ask Mr. Casipit to give us your motion and

0193 1 see where we go from here. 2 MR. CASIPIT: Thank you, Madame Chair. 3 4 Yeah, I do have a motion. I'll read it in right now. 5 After I get a second I'll provide a little justification. But at this point I move to take no 6 7 further action on WP22-08, and WP22-10 so that our original recommendation to the Federal Subsistence 8 9 Board would remain unchanged. 10 11 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Is there a 12 second. 13 14 MR. HERNANDEZ: Second. 15 16 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Hernandez. 17 All right, we have a motion on the table. Mr. Casipit. 18 19 MR. CASIPIT: Okay, for a little 20 justification I just wanted to go over a few things. 21 First of all, I view these two proposals as -- to me 22 they're really not closures, they're a reduction in the 23 bag limit for non-Federally-qualified users, so in my 24 mind they're not really a closure. They're -- like I 25 said they're just bag limit reductions for non-26 Federally-qualified users. So I don't think that the 27 high criteria for closures is appropriate in these two 28 particular proposals because we aren't asking for 29 closure, just a bag limit reduction. 30 31 I also wanted to state that there still 32 is opportunity for harvest by the non-Federally-33 qualified users in these areas because they can still 34 hunt bucks. And from the testimony that I heard from 35 our original meeting, a lot of people, non-Federally-36 qualified users are only interested in bucks anyways, 37 so I'm -- you know, I don't really think it's an 38 unnecessary restriction on the non-Federally-qualified

I think it will be beneficial to subsistence users because it would reduce competition. I do understand this issue of a boat going into a cove, or a little area where it -- you know, it's the only place along that whole shoreline that you're going to get your boat in and be safe going ashore and if one boat's already there, you go on to the next spot, that's how I hunt. You know I got my favorite spots over there on the north shore of Chichagof and if I go

users, they can still harvest a couple bucks.

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there and there's some other boat there I move on, I go find another spot, so I understand the issue of, you know, one boat from -- or a couple boats from a non-rural area coming in can really disrupt a Federally-qualified users use.

So anyway, that's just a little bit of the justification, a little bit of what I was thinking about. And I'd be happy to hear more from other folks.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Casipit. Any other Council members who would like to speak to the motion at hand, questions or discussion at this time.

Ms. Phillips.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair. I support the motion, generally, however, I would like to suggest a modification to WP22-10. To reconsider the Pelican ADF&G Advisory Committee consensus to support a two deer bag limit for non-Federallyqualified hunters, with further support for a reduced bag limit to two deer, bucks only. This would be consistent with the Hoonah proposal, which is a two deer bag limit, bucks only. And I would further like to request that in the next wildlife cycle, that a proposal be considered to extend this across from NECCUA WAAs all the way over to Lisianski Inlet/Strait WAAs, including Port Althorp and Idaho Inlet to add connectivity to these WAAs within the Hoonah Ranger district so that there's less of an enforcement issue. We can't add those areas in now because these are the proposals before us.

And, you know, I will support this motion but I request that we modify the Lisianski Inlet/Strait bag limit to bucks only.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you, Ms. Phillips. I think we should discuss Ms. Phillips' recommendation. If we decide that we want to modify it we may need to separate the two proposals out because that basically makes it no -- I mean there is action, we are taking action because we're modifying the proposal. So is there any comments or discussion regarding whether or not we want to modify Wildlife

Proposal 22-10 to include what Ms. Phillips has brought to the table.

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Mr. Smith.

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6 MR. SMITH: Yeah, I'd like to share a 7 When Raven went to release the box of daylight, the sun, the moon and the stars, he grabbed 8 9 the last box of light and flew off. And when he went 10 to the fishermen of the night, he stopped in to visit 11 them because he could hear them, (makes sound) and they 12 were trying to catch fish. And, of course, on there there was many ethnicities, many families, some of them 13 14 were wearing seal skin deer hides, some were wearing a 15 bear hide, and when he started sharing them -- to 16 prepare them for opening this box, and they didn't 17 believe he had this box, so he showed them, and, of 18 course, they didn't believe who he was and now, because 19 he showed them that, he believed -- these men did 20 believe, so he was warning them, sharing them, that he 21 was going to open this box and it's going to be soon, 22 so he was preparing them. And as he left he did open 23 the box sooner or later, but the ones who did prepare 24 themselves and the ones who didn't prepare themselves, 25 the ones who didn't, they became the helper people, the 26 one that was wearing the bear, he became the bear, the 27 one that was wearing the seal, he fell into the water, 28 the two legged, the four legged, the flying, these 29 became our helper spirits. And, of course, the deer 30 was one of them. And the deer is looked at -- our 31 people, and you say (In Native), they're our spirit 32 people, our spirit man, our helper, our intelligent, 33 our smart person, our scientists, our healer, is called 34 (In Tlingit), and the reason that is is because I'm a 35 hunter and I have 11 kids, 15 grandchildren and I've 36 taught them, they're providers (makes sound) the deer 37 call. The deer is very calm. when you take a shot at him, don't be afraid that he's going to run from you, 38 39 the reason our people use that as a spirit is because 40 they can come to calm very quickly. When I shoot at a 41 deer and if I miss, which doesn't happen much, but when 42 you do scare a deer and it runs, you'll watch that it 43 might run really quickly but it's going to stop, it's 44 going to come to calm very quickly, and so if you are listening, try that and keep following him because 45 46 you'll find that he's going to calm quickly.

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But the wolf, when we were talking about the wolf the other day, the wolf is a spirit that

our family uses, the panting wolf, where we learned the respect and the responsibility and a being safe and kind and helping people. When I talk about the wolf, don't forget the killer whale, they have the same structures, their arms are very similar, their jaw is the same. Our culture stories that are very old talk about the wolf running out of the woods into the water and then the killer whale.

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10 So sharing how intelligent the wolf, 11 just like the killer whale, you have a protector, love, 12 love forever, protection, sharing, family. So even 13 sharing where the wolves, when there's other wolves, 14 and other clans that come together, there's not a 15 heaviness, there's actually an introduction and a connection between the two bull wolves of relationship. 16 17 So there's an introduction there. And not to mention 18 that our wolves are protective, they follow the deer, 19 they only take what they need, but they follow them 20 because they know, they're managing the system. 21 understanding all this, our people, and our uncles talked about how the wolf would actually hunt the seal, 22 23 hide in the grass, wait for them to come on to the 24 beach and they would attack -- they taught -- and these 25 stories came from an uncle that ran into a wolf and he 26 helped them so here's where the love and the care 27 amongst each other, amongst humans and animals, where 28 the jaw, he had a bone in there, and he said, hey, 29 don't hurt me, I'm just going to help you, so he pulled 30 the bone out of his jaw and then he -- because it was 31 late when that happened he fell asleep but the spirit 32 of that wolf came to him in his dream and the same 33 incident happened but as that wolf was walking to him 34 he became human and then that's when he said, hey, I 35 heard what you asked me about teaching you about 36 hunting so he taught him about the deer call that you 37 heard just a few minutes ago that I made, and talked 38 about the wind, but also talked about how they worked 39 together and they were a team and they were a family and so sharing a lot of this and realizing the -- how 40 41 important all these animals that are out there in the 42 world and how, even to the squirrel, might be the 43 answer to some of our tree issues, you know, connecting 44 the metaphor assimility that we receive and the respect 45 that we have to our animals.

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I look at living in Hoonah for many years, I raised all my kids, and I know that there's many people who hunt from the road and some of our

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young people, I know a lot of our families climb the hills and climb the mountains so I know that a lot of it is because some of it I know -- some of my friends are in wheelchairs, some of them are older, so even 5 when I went up to Anchorage, I went up just to visit my 6 boy but the moose season was going on, my son was 7 driving us around and I was watching how many people were driving around chasing moose and I finally told my 8 9 son because my niece and nephew were with me, my 10 grandkids, I mean were with me, 5 and 7, I was like, 11 hey, are we going to get out of the truck, I said, 12 let's go up into the hike, I see that area over there, 13 so I encourage my boy was worried about the kids and I 14 told him don't worry about the kids, we have a 45-70 15 and a .30-06 but what I'm sharing -- and another thing I'm sharing too is just respect. And when we come into 16 17 (In Tlingit) some of our relatives and the Kaagwaantaan 18 and we manage all the way from Mt. St. Elias to the 19 Portland Canal, the Mouse River and we shared it with 20 many people and we were trade -- we traded, that was 21 how we became rich and we managed from the land. And 22 just like the wolf, we manage the land. If there is 23 too many sea lion, we harvest them and use them as 24 tools and use them as food, use the fat to preserve our 25 food. When the sea otters got too many of them, we 26 would -- we would harvest them for their furs and hides 27 so we managed the land. And encouraging that we still 28 do that. But also when we go into somebody else's 29 country, like anybody would come into our uncle's land, 30 he didn't mind you coming into his property, he would 31 be more at the point of honoring you for coming up and 32 saying hi and hello and that you were there and he would say, yeah, it's good to see you, the floor is 33 34 open, there's a lot of deer up here I saw, not many 35 over here, I'd suggest going up this way. And he would 36 do that. But if you didn't stop in and say hello he 37 would be upset and consequences can be heavy.

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So I would suggest, in some way, Ian, I love you, what you're doing is awesome over there in Hoonah, and the documentation -- I'm just thinking of censuses when they used to come and knock on our door and see how many people we had in our family, I really believe that kind of relationship with their community could be put into place, even on the digital. And I think -- I really think that we need to get better relations between the Fish and Game officers and a friendlier relationship to data, is so important to us, and you can hear it today, that we actually need the

community to take ownership and put that on the importance, because we can't, as a Council member, even the scientists can't do this without your help, so even this, is like my granddaughter shot a deer in Hoonah just the -- I'm just proud of her, and I really think that everybody needs to be participating in this, even if they're not hunters. What if somebody drove down the road and saw a deer, let's report it. If somebody's hiking and they're just going somewhere, report it. How convenient is this, almost everybody has one, but not everybody, but I've realized that there is a lot of Fish and Game sites. Any time I Google something, boom, it's right there. I Google anything. So all that information is there, we just need to (In Tlingit), not be lazy, and take some time to research but also take time to be respectful to the land, air and sea, and do your reporting.

Gunalcheesh. Hoho.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you, Mr. Smith. Are there other Council members that want to weigh in on the motion on the floor that we take no action on Wildlife Proposals 08 and 10, and we do have one Council member who has suggested we might want to consider modifying 10.

Mr. Johnson.

MR. JOHNSON: Thanks, Madame Chair. Yeah, I would support the no action for the one around Hoonah. I would like to add that the -- from the meaningful priority standpoint, that I think one of the really significant parts of that regulation is the bucks only aspect of it and keeping does in Hoonah control, so I think that does provide some ability for Hoonah users to respond to hard winters and other things, that kind of response probably wouldn't exist for non-Federally-qualified users coming in.

In regards to Council Member Phillips' request to modify, I don't -- I think it would be fine by me. I don't know if it complicates -- how much it complicates the process but in terms of thinking about the analysis between the different proposals, or between Hoonah and Pelican's there were -- I didn't see anything in there that would suggest that the three versus two was really taken into consideration. You know I didn't see any differentiation in the analysis

there between two and three and so it seems like two isn't a significant modification and wouldn't seem to impact the analysis. And, you know, the consistency between the two may lend some benefit and weight.

That's my thoughts.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you for that Mr. Johnson. Any other Council members -- I'll go Mr. Douville, Mr. Wright and then Mr. Smith.

MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Madame Chair. I would like you to reread the motion that was made, we seem to have lost track of things here, and I would like to hear the intention.

 $\mbox{ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.} \mbox{ Mr.} \\ \mbox{Casipit, can you shed that light.}$

MR. CASIPIT: Thank you, Madame Chair. Mr. Douville. Yes, I will reread my motion. I move to take no further action on WP22-08 and WP22-10 so that our recommendation to the Federal Subsistence Board remains unchanged from our last meeting. And then I had some justification that I talked about, I can do that again if you'd like.

MR. DOUVILLE: (Nods affirmatively)

MR. CASIPIT: Okay. Justification was that I thought that these two proposals aren't really closures, that they're merely bag limit reductions and so they don't have that higher level of evidence that we need for closing to non-Federally-qualified users. Basically non-Federally-qualified users will still have an opportunity to hunt around Hoonah and around Pelican for bucks. And that, you know, it's not a complete closure like the other one was, they're only bag limit reductions.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Did that answer your question, Mr. Douville.

MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Madame Chair. I struggled with this proposal and I did support it, however, I had second thoughts about it, and I still do. I don't see how it gives a meaningful preference. I can't get it through my mind how it would be a meaningful preference to just cut a bag limit because

0200 you're essentially starting off at the same time, I mean none of that changes. The areas are still open and you're starting to hunt at the same time, but you're reducing a bag limit. It doesn't seem like to 5 me that it's a meaningful preference. I can't get past that somehow but maybe somebody could explain it to me 6 7 a little better to where it does show there is a 8 meaningful preference. 9 10 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank 11 you, Mr. Douville. Mr. Wright. 12 13 MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Madame Chair. 14 I don't know if I'm right or wrong, but I think that 15 there might be a little point of order here because I think that Patty had made a change in No. 10; is that 16 17 right, so it would be an amendment to 08 and 10? 18 19 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I think the 20 motion is on the floor and we can turn that motion down 21 and start over and address them individually if the 22 Council wishes to make the amendment to 22-10. Because 23 that essentially pulls them apart and right now the 24 motion includes them together. 25 26 Mr. Casipit. 27 28 MR. CASIPIT: Thank you, Madame Chair. 29 At this time with the consent of the second I'll 30 withdraw my motion. 31 32 MR. HERNANDEZ: Okay. 33 34 MR. CASIPIT: Okay, my motion is 35 withdrawn. 36 37 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay. 38 39 MR. CASIPIT: I do want to address 40 Mike's question about meaningful priority. I'm not 41 saying that my motion that I put forward before, that I 42 just withdrew, provides for that, I never said that. I 43 was just trying to move us forward and, you know, try 44 to get us down the road. 45 46 On the subject of meaningful priority,

you know, I don't think I can get there with these

was the difference between 4 and 6, that's no longer

proposals because to me part of the meaningful priority

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there. You know, quite frankly in the last Administration when they -- I think, they were purposely trying to hamstring FACA Committees, of which we are, so that's kind of where I'm at. I understand the concern about meaningful priority, but I don't see where I have -- the way things are written now and where we are, I don't know that I have the ability to make a motion to make that happen.

So, you know, on some of this stuff we're going to have to wait until the next cycle, or I don't know. We should be -- in my opinion, we should be making some really strong comments to the Board of Game on the two proposals that are in that book to reduce the bag limit in the remainder of Unit 4.

Anyway, that's where I'm at.

If the Chair would like me to provide a modified motion for just 22-08 so we can move forward I'd be happy to do that.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay. Mr. Wright, that answered your question about point of order, right.

MR. WRIGHT: Right.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay. And right now we do not have a motion on the table regarding these proposals so Mr. Smith, I know you've had your hand raised and I did say, order, did you have something you wanted to specifically say about how to move forward with these proposals?

MR. SMITH: Yeah, and just a thought of how we can -- you know, having the boats and you're talking about people coming into your -- certain locations -- how do we have a site to where you pre-set your hunting trip on a site and that it has to be done before, and you actually check in to the Fish and Game, or even to Ian and let him know that, hey, I'm in town and that way you're being respectful and letting people know and knowing where you're going, just a thought of how can we put that in there and looking at....

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ WRIGHT: Point of order, Madame Chair.

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                     MR. SMITH: .....comforting the.....
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Wright.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Right now we don't have --
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    thank you, Madame Chair. Right now we don't have a
 7
    motion on the floor because it was withdrawn from Cal,
     so we need a motion on the floor to go on with
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 9
     discussion. So we need a motion for 08 and then we
    move on and then we could discuss later on.
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11
12
                     Thank you, Madame Chair.
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14
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
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     you, Mr. Wright, for putting us on track. Mr. Casipit
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     did volunteer that he had a potential motion, are you
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     ready to put that forward at this time.
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19
                     MR. CASIPIT: Yes, Madame Chair, I'd be
20
     happy to. I move that we take no further action on
21
     WP22-08 so that our recommendation to the Federal
22
     Subsistence Board at our last meeting remains
23
     unchanged. My justification would be.....
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25
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: We need a second
26
    before you get to justification.
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28
                     MR. CASIPIT: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm
29
     sorry.
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31
                     MR. JOHNSON:
                                  (Hand raised)
32
33
                     MR. HERNANDEZ: I'll second that.
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35
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ian had his hand
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     raised first, so Ian's the second on that. All right,
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    Mr. Casipit, if you could provide your justification.
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39
                     MR. CASIPIT: Okay. Justification,
     similar to last one. I don't view these as full
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41
     closures, they're only -- they're merely a bag limit
42
    reduction. Opportunity for harvest by non-Federally-
43
     qualified users is still available under the two buck
44
    harvest limit.
45
46
                     Thank you.
47
48
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.
49
    Casipit. Are there comments, deliberations, support,
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0203 1 opposition to the motion that is on the table regarding 2 Wildlife Proposal 08. 3 4 Ms. Phillips. 5 6 MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair. 7 I, too, struggle with what is meant by meaningful 8 preference, and so I did some thinking about it last night -- I've been thinking about it for days actually. 9 10 So I looked up in the dictionary what is meaningful: 11 Full of meaning. Significance. Purpose or value. 12 Purposeful. Significant purpose. An intended or 13 desired result and aim or goal. Preference. A 14 practical advantage given to one over others. 15 Therefore, in my thinking a meaningful preference is an 16 intended practical advantage given to one over others. 17 18 So on Federal public lands, in our 19 analysis, we have the State system saying their word 20 is, reasonable opportunity. Reasonable opportunity 21 applies to non-Federally-qualified users. On Federal public lands, meaningful preference applies to 22 23 Federally-qualified users. These proposals provide a 24 meaningful preference for Federally-qualified users. 25 These proposals provide a meaningful opportunity for 26 non-Federally-qualified users. Based on the analysis 27 in our booklet within Game Unit 4, 83 percent of non-28 Federally-qualified users take two or fewer deer, and 29 nine percent of non-Federally-qualified users take 30 three deer, five percent of non-Federally-qualified 31 users take four deer, 1.5 percent non-Federally-32 qualified users take five deer, 1.5 percent non-33 Federally-qualified take six deer. Federally-qualified 34 users take more than one deer per day of hunting, and 35 13 percent of Federally-qualified users take more than 36 four deer. 37 38 So we're providing a meaningful 39 preference for Federally-qualified users with this 40 proposal. 41 42 Thank you. 43 44 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you for 45 that Ms. Phillips. Other comments from Council 46 regarding Wildlife Proposal 22-08. 47

(No comments)

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0204 1 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I'd like to 2 recognize that we have two Council members on the telephone, do either of you gentlemen have comments 4 regarding the motion on the floor to take no action on 5 Wildlife Proposal 08? 6 7 MR. SLATER: Madame Chair. 8 9 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yes. 10 11 MR. SLATER: Madame Chair, this is Jim. 12 I want to say I support most of what was said, 13 especially the insight that Council Person Phillips 14 just made about the percentages of how things will be 15 affected and so on. It seems at first blush that it 16 doesn't affect things but if you look at the data it 17 does. 18 19 The other thing that is, I think, is 20 significant that we are leaving off the table, or not 21 discussing, is the buck restriction. That, in itself, 22 will offer a meaningful preference to Federally-23 qualified hunters and will also have a dual purpose of 24 actually protecting the population, or supporting the 25 population. 26 27 I'll have more comments later when we 28 get to the 22-10 proposal. 29 30 Thank you. 31 32 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. 33 Slater. any other Council members. Mr. Kitka. 34 35 MR. KITKA: Thank you, Madame Chair. 36 Harvey Kitka here. And I support this motion. 37 Basically I got some reasons I want to support. 38 39 Meaningful preference may not have a 40 real meaning here but it does in a lot of ways. The 41 number of stores that they got in Angoon and where they 42 get their food and how stocked their shelves are 43 because of the transportation, they became a rural 44 community because they have no real road system. They had a ferry system that used to come by almost daily 45 46 but now it's a long ways in between. The cost of food because of that. The cost of fuel because of that. 47

And also I had another question that

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0205
    maybe we'd need Staff for. Do we address this National
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    Monument different than we do north Chichagof.
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 4
                     Thank you.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.
 7
    Kitka.
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 9
                     (Pause)
10
11
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Hernandez
12
     reminded me we're talking about Wildlife Proposal 08
13
     and I don't believe that is -- there's not a National
14
    Monument in that particular proposal area so that
15
     question could be brought back up when we discuss 07.
16
17
                     MR. KITKA: My mistake.
18
19
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Other -- and I
20
     could be wrong, Harvey, I see you're looking -- any
21
     other Council members regarding the motion on the floor
     for Wildlife Proposal 22-08.
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23
24
                     (No comments)
25
26
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are we ready to
27
    vote.
28
29
                     MR. CASIPIT: Ouestion.
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31
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: The question's
32
    been called. All right, we're voting on Wildlife
33
    Proposal 22-08 to take no action thus effectively
34
    maintaining our original recommendation for this
35
    proposal back to the Federal Subsistence Board. All in
36
    favor say aye.
37
38
                     IN UNISON: Aye.
39
40
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any opposed say
41
    nay.
42
43
                     (No opposing votes)
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45
                     MR. SLATER: Aye.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: On the phone was
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     that an aye for support.
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| 0206 | | | |
|------|---|--|--|
| 1 | MR. SLATER: Aye for support. | | |
| 2 | • • • • | | |
| 3 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. It | | |
| 4 | was a little delayed and I kind of jumped the gun | | |
| 5 | | | |
| | there. So the motion passed unanimously. | | |
| 6 | | | |
| 7 | All right, two more you guys, hopefully | | |
| 8 | before lunch, so this will be how hungry you are. Does | | |
| 9 | anybody have a motion to put on the table for Wildlife | | |
| 10 | Proposal 22-10 or 22-07. I believe with 22-10 we | | |
| 11 | pulled it out of the no action so the proper thing to | | |
| 12 | do would be to make a motion in the positive, to get it | | |
| 13 | back on the table for discussion, you'd move to support | | |
| 14 | 22-10 as written and then we can discuss if we want to | | |
| | | | |
| 15 | change our recommendation and go from there. | | |
| 16 | | | |
| 17 | MR. CASIPIT: Madame Chair, let me try | | |
| 18 | a different tact. I think I can modify my motion to | | |
| 19 | include Member Phillips' concern and have one motion | | |
| 20 | that we can deal with instead of having another | | |
| 21 | amendment, if that's okay and with consent from Mr. | | |
| 22 | Wright as our parliamentarian. | | |
| 23 | 2 | | |
| 24 | (Laughter) | | |
| 25 | (Hadgireer) | | |
| 26 | MD MDTCHE. I was assessed to be d | | |
| | MR. WRIGHT: I was never appointed. | | |
| 27 | | | |
| 28 | (Laughter) | | |
| 29 | | | |
| 30 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I appoint you. | | |
| 31 | | | |
| 32 | (Laughter) | | |
| 33 | | | |
| 34 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yes, Mr. Casipit | | |
| 35 | that would be great. | | |
| 36 | | | |
| 37 | MR. WRIGHT: Madame Chair. | | |
| | MIN. WINIGHT. MAGAME CHAIT. | | |
| 38 | ACETHO CHATA MERRIAN M. M. M. J. | | |
| 39 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Wright. | | |
| 40 | | | |
| 41 | MR. WRIGHT: I think Mr. Cal can make | | |
| 42 | the motion then when we start discussion that goes into | | |
| 43 | changing the motion so when Cal makes the motion then | | |
| 44 | discussion starts and then everything gets modified. I | | |
| 45 | believe that's the way it goes. | | |
| 46 | | | |
| 47 | Thank you, Madame Chair. | | |
| 48 | main jou, madame onder. | | |
| 49 | ACTING CHAID NEEDWAM. Thank was far | | |
| | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you for | | |
| 50 | | | |

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0207
 1
     that. Mr. Casipit.
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 3
                     MR. CASIPIT: With advice from our
 4
    Parliamentarian, that's the way I'll proceed.
 5
    to take no further action on WP22-10 so that our
     original recommendation to the Federal Subsistence
 6
 7
    Board remains the unchanged. My -- and then if I get a
     second I'll provide justification but it sounds like
 9
     we'll modify it right away anyway so.
10
11
                     MR. SMITH:
                                 (Raised hand)
12
13
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, Mr.
14
     Smith seconded it. You have a justification, Mr.
15
     Casipit.
16
17
                     MR. CASIPIT: Yes. My justification is
18
    pretty much the same as the last one. I don't view
19
    these as a full on closure, these are merely bag limit
20
    reductions to ensure subsistence priority, reasonable
21
     -- to ensure a meaningful priority.
22
23
                     It would be beneficial to subsistence
24
     users. And it will -- I don't think it will
25
     unnecessarily restrict other users because -- other
26
    non-Federally-qualified users, they can still harvest
27
    bucks.
28
29
                     That's my justification.
30
31
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay, thank you
32
     for that Mr. Casipit. Ms. Phillips.
33
34
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair.
35
    I don't know whether to make a motion or feel the
36
    Council out. But I would like the Council to
37
    reconsider the recommendation of the Pelican ADF&G
    Advisory Committee which had consensus to support a two
38
39
    deer bag limit for non-Federally-qualified hunters with
40
     further support for a reduced bag limit of two deer,
    bucks only.
41
42
43
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you for
44
     that. Mr. Hernandez.
45
46
                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Madame
47
    Chair. I think with the concurrence of our Secretary,
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    who seems well-versed in these, I think what you would
49
     need to do now is to make a motion to amend the
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0208
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    proposal.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Madame Chair.
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 5
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ms. Phillips.
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 7
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Move to amend the motion
 8
     to support the Pelican ADF&G Advisory Committee's
 9
     support for a two deer bag limit for non-Federally-
10
     qualified hunters with further support for reduced bag
11
     limit, two deer, bucks only. Is that appropriate.
12
13
                     MR. CASIPIT: I second.
14
15
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, now
16
    we are discussing and deliberating the amendment to the
17
     main motion regarding changing the language from four
18
     deer to two deer, bucks only.
19
20
                     (Pause)
21
22
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Does someone
23
    want to provide a justification.
24
25
                     MR. SLATER: Madame Chair.
26
27
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Slater.
28
29
                     MR. SLATER: Yes. To start out with I
30
    believe that one of the justifications is, is that it
31
     won't affect the majority of the non-Federally-
32
     qualified hunters. And another big one is that from a
33
     regulatory standpoint having the Lisianski area aligned
34
    with the Hoonah area will make enforcement easier, will
35
    make the regulations easier to understand, will avoid
36
    having one group, or one area getting more hunting
37
    because the regulations are slightly different and so
38
          So that's some simple rationale for supporting the
39
     amendment itself.
40
41
                     Thank you.
42
43
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.
44
     Slater. Ms. Phillips.
45
46
                                   Thank you, Madame Chair.
                     MS. PHILLIPS:
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    This is an effort to minimize complex regulations to
48
     put it in line with the NECCUA proposal, which is two
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     deer, bucks only. And it provides a meaningful
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preference to Federally-qualified users, which is an intended practical advantage given to one group over another, which is what ANILCA provides us. Within Game Unit 2 [sic] 83 percent of non-Federally-qualified take two or fewer deer, nine percent of non-Federally-qualified users take three deer, five percent of non-Federally-qualified users take four deer, 1.5 percent non-Federally-qualified users take five deer, 1.5 percent non-Federally-qualified take six deer. Federally-qualified users take more than one deer per day of hunting, this is customary and traditional practice, and 13 percent of Federally-qualified users take more than four deer. And the buck restriction provides a meaningful preference for Federally-qualified users.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Ms. Phillips. Other Council discussion regarding the amendment.

Mr. Casipit.

MR. CASIPIT: I, too, will be supporting this amendment for the same reasons that Patty and Jim did. I also am pleased that the regulations will be consistent in both areas so that in the future when we do try to talk about this bigger area, at least we'll be starting with the same regulations in both places, so I support that.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. Any other justification, comments regarding the amendment to the main motion.

Mr. Kitka.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ KITKA: Madame Chair, I call for the question.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Kitka. The question's been called, so we are now ready to vote on the amendment to the main motion. The amendment was to change the number from four deer to two deer, bucks only -- excuse me, sorry -- I wrote it in the wrong place in my book. So to change from three bucks to two deer, bucks only. All in favor say aye.

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0210
 1
                     IN UNISON: Aye.
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 3
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any opposed
     signify by saying nay.
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 5
 6
                     (No opposing votes)
 7
 8
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Motion carries.
 9
    Now, we're back to the main motion was to take no
10
    action on the proposal thus effectively taking the
11
     amended -- our amended support -- or our amended
12
    modification to the proposal back to the Federal
13
     Subsistence Board. Is there further discussion on the
14
    main motion.
15
16
                     MR. WRIGHT: Call for the question.
17
18
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Question's been
19
     called. So we're ready to vote on Wildlife Proposal
20
     22-10. All in favor signify by saying aye.
21
22
                     IN UNISON: Aye.
23
24
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any opposed
25
     signify by saying nay.
26
27
                     (No opposing votes)
28
29
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right,
30
    motion carries. Now, we have Wildlife Proposal 22-07,
31
     is anybody prepared to provide a motion for 22-07.
32
33
                     Mr. Hernandez.
34
35
                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Madame
36
     Chair. I guess this would be a new motion but I move
37
     to support Wildlife Proposal 22-07. And with a second
38
     I'll give my justification.
39
40
                     MR. SMITH: Second.
41
42
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Second by Mr.
43
     Smith.
44
45
                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Okay, thank you.
46
    made the motion to support, which is necessary to get a
47
    positive motion on the floor but for this proposal I do
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    plan to vote against it. And I know this is a very
49
     important issue to the folks in Angoon and with that in
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mind, I'd like to point out that this is a closure, in my view a closure requires a higher level of justification. And we have the opportunity here of a new effort by the Hoonah Indian Association to get more 5 detailed information on some of the issues that are involved in this proposal so I think it would be a good 6 7 move for us at this point to essentially ask the Federal Subsistence Board to take this proposal off of 9 the table for their January cycle, which would be an 10 out of cycle proposal during a fish meeting, and gather 11 this new information and with the intent of for our 12 next wildlife cycle having a proposal put forward that 13 could incorporate some of this new information that we 14 hope to gain and, you know, we may end up putting the 15 same proposal forward again or we might get some ideas 16 how to better address the situation in the Angoon area.

17 18

So that's my rationale for opposing this proposal at this time.

19 20 21

Thank you.

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Hernandez. Are there other Council members that would like to speak to the motion on the floor for supporting Wildlife Proposal 22-07.

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Ms. Phillips.

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MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair. In my review of the analysis for this proposal, the RAC, the Southeast RAC modified it by removing a WAA from the original proposal and in the analysis, the number of hunters was reduced by one-third, from 101.6 hunters to 33.1 just by removing the one WAA, that means the impact is reduced to the resource and to the affect on Federally-qualified users. So, you know, one of my thinkings was that perhaps we should further reduce the WAAs to the three WAAs 4042, 4054, 4055. But I understand, you know, what Mr. Hernandez is saying about, you know, a closure requires a higher level of standard than a bag limit reduction. And so I'm wondering maybe we should support a closure for just 4042, which is the Angoon area. But I don't know, that wouldn't necessarily -- I mean that would just put in hunters into those other -- non-Federally-qualified hunters into those other WAAs. So I know that ANILCA specifically addresses Angoon's subsistence rights should not be diminished and it's complicated. So I

0212 don't -- I don't think I'll be supporting the motion. 2 3 Thank you. 4 5 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Ms. 6 Phillips. Are there other Council members who would 7 like to provide justification regarding the motion. 8 9 Mr. Wagner. 10 11 MR. WAGNER: Thank you, Madame Chair. 12 I agree with Patricia over there. And these proposals 13 take a lot of work to write and a lot of time to get 14 them to the table and you folks have already done all 15 of this before I got on board, and I like what she has 16 to say, you know, with less water in the Lower 48 we're 17 going to have more people moving to Alaska, and the 18 people coming across the Border is millions and 19 Alaska's going to get hit here pretty soon. We already 20 got some from Russia, I understand, on islands out 21 there, that didn't want to join Putin's war there. But, you know, they've been patient waiting a long time 22 23 so -- and growing up in Metlakatla, I know what it's 24 like now to have to face these other hunters with their 25 high speed boats up to 600 horsepower on some of them. 26 Back in the day when I was learning to hunt with my 27 dad, and got older, we would go out on the family seine boat and you rarely seen anyone. If you did it was 28 29 another Native hunter, another Native boat, and from 30 what Cal said earlier, half a deer, you know, that 31 they've gotten last year, what is that, like 15 pounds 32 of meat after you get it boned out, you know. Enough 33 for a week, if you eat a lot of fish like most of us do, 34 but, yeah. 35 36 Thank you, Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.

39 Wagner. Mr. Johnson.

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MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Madame Chair. I am concerned if the motion were voted down on the impact of the two supported no action motions on Angoon users. You know, we're -- there's a potential to squeeze the balloon of usership and exacerbate Angoon's issues so I'm just not sure how that fits into the equation here but, you know, the bag limit reductions and other things wouldn't be in effect in Admiralty area and so people may end up seeking that area further

0213 1 should the Board choose to adopt the other two 2 proposals. 3 4 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Kitka, and 5 then Ms. Phillips. 6 7 MR. KITKA: Thank you, Madame Chair. I 8 was looking at this proposal a little different 9 probably but realizing that the Southeast RAC submitted 10 11

this, it's up to -- basically I assume it's up to us to either modify it or make an amendment and change the wording on it. It seemed like -- it seems like if the Council would be -- would look at a reduction of bag limit for non-qualified users within the area, maybe even just for a certain length of time which would allow the rural users to have a chance to harvest their

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Kitka. Ms. Phillips.

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MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. My apologies, I think I confused things. I said I wouldn't support the motion but the motion is to support the existing proposal and so I support the existing proposal, I would vote yes. Also if we -- doing what Mr. Kitka suggested which is to do a two deer bag limit, bucks only would require a new proposal because this analysis is for a closure. So if this vote -- if this motion, and anyone can correct me if I'm wrong, if this motion is -- what Ian has brought up, if this motion fails, then it stays six deer, Federallyqualified and non-Federally-qualified until the next proposal cycle. If a proposal comes out of that cycle. Or if the Board of Game passes their proposal, which reduces the bag limit to four deer, but that's still a deer -- I'm not sure how long it would take for that one to go into effect. But I'm sorry I confused things.

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Thank you.

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you, Ms. Phillips. I understand that we have some clarifying information that needs to come before the Council regarding this proposal from legal Council so I would ask Lisa Grediagin to please come forward.

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MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, thank you, Madame

Chair. Lisa Grediagin with OSM for the record. And I apologize I didn't come forward sooner but I just wanted to make sure my understanding of this was correct before I threw a wrench in everything but this actually applies to all three proposals, I just wanted to confirm with our legal counsel before I stepped in and opened this can of worms.

But both closures and bag limit restrictions, or reductions to non-Federally-qualified users are considered restrictions that are addressed in .815(3) of ANILCA. And so under .815(3) as you guys are well aware, you can only authorize a restriction if necessary for conservation or the continuation of subsistence uses, public safety, et cetera. And so it seems like the Council is thinking about bag limit reductions in the same terms as extending the season for Federally-qualified subsistence users as a meaningful preference. And while, you know, the Board would certainly want -- I mean I would think the Board and everyone would want to adopt the least restrictive thing that would address the issue and so I mean, yeah, bag limit reduction is much less restrictive than a full closure so if that would address the need for conservation or continuation of subsistence uses, then that would be a better option than a closure.

But I just felt the need, you know, to let the Council know that, while closures and bag limit restrictions -- or bag limit reductions, they're both considered restrictions and that that falls more under the .815(3) of ANILCA and so you really have to think about if it's necessary and that term, necessary, has been, you know, drilled into me by legal counsel, that you really have to think in terms of what's necessary in terms of conservation and continuation of subsistence uses.

So, thank you, and, again, I apologize, I'm just -- want to -- bringing this to your attention now but I just had to confirm my understanding and interpretation of that was correct, so, thank you.

 $\label{eq:ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. Ms} $$\operatorname{Phillips}$ you have a question.$

MS. PHILLIPS: Yes. Thank you, Madame Chair. So can we go from a closure to a reduced bag limit on this proposal?

1 MS. GREDIAGIN: I would say -- I mean 2 typically the Council is able to recommend whatever they would like. I mean OSM is usually more 4 constrained in its recommendations within the scope of 5 the proposal but I would think, yes, that that would be 6 a viable option here. I mean like I said they're both 7 considered restrictions. I mean when you think of terms, meaningful preference, that's usually more the 8 9 Federally-qualified users have a longer season or a 10 higher bag limit, or not as many antler restrictions, 11 things like that, you're not restricting non-Federally-12 qualified users under what they could normally do under 13 State regulations. So I would think if that's 14 something the Council is interested in here for 22-07, 15 that -- I mean you could certainly make that 16 modification.

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Casipit, do you have a question for Ms. Grediagin?

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MR. CASIPIT: (Nods affirmatively)

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you.

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MR. CASIPIT: Yes, I do. I'm going to try -- I apologize in advance if I say something wrong or I'm or -- I'm not trying to insult anybody or attack But the -- I -- if we wanted to -- to me -anybody. okay, the bag limit, let's talk about the bag limit thing, okay. And this is where I'm sitting. There was a difference in bag limit under Fed and State, there was four under State and six -- that was part of the meaningful preference, the State changed to six, changing what we -- basically taking away a part of that meaningful preference. So you're saying that we, as the Federal Program, can't reduce that bag limit back again to maintain our meaningful priority? that -- can the State, through an action purely on their own reduce our meaningful priority and then we have no way to correct that other than the State system; is that what you're saying?

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MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, thanks for that question. And technically in that example that you just gave -- I mean a meaningful preference would be, then, under the Federal system, the harvest limit is then reduced to eight -- or increased to eight deer, you know, which is -- I'm just -- this is as far as how it works whereas if you're restricting what non-

Federally-qualified users can do under State regulations, it's just authorized a different way. I mean you just have to think of that not so much in terms of -- not only in terms of providing that meaningful preference, but that you're authorizing a restriction on non-Federally-qualified users.

MR. CASIPIT: Followup.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Casipit.

MR. CASIPIT: I understand that. But to me it just doesn't make sense because then we get into a tit-for-tat thing, okay, we raise it to eight, the Board of Game says, oh, we'll raise it to eight, too. I mean I don't see an end to that. I'm sorry, maybe I'm getting off course.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. Ms.

20 Grediagin.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, I just wanted to point that out and just make you all aware of this because when it comes before the Board, this is how the Board's going to have to consider your recommendations, is not just what's providing a meaningful priority but is this restriction necessary for conservation or continuation of subsistence uses. So I guess I'm mostly compelled to let you all know that if you make this recommendation, kind of just based on meaningful priority, just acknowledging how the Board will have to consider this.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you for that clarification from legal counsel. Are there -- we have a motion on the floor so Mr. -- did you have a question, Mr. Kitka, for Ms. Grediagin, or do you have a justification for the motion.

MR. KITKA: Thank you, Madame Chair. I just had a question. Being that Admiralty Island is a National Monument for the most part, is the State rule higher than the Federal on this on the hunting, are the State regulating hunting for non-qualified users, as well as qualified users? Is the regulation more for the State or is it more for the Federal?

 $\mbox{MS. GREDIAGIN:} \quad \mbox{I'm not quite sure I} \\ \mbox{fully understand your question.} \quad \mbox{I mean on Federal} \\$

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    public lands, Federal regulations always can guote,
    trump State regulations. I mean if there's a closure
    restriction to non-Federally-qualified users on Federal
     lands, I mean that takes priority precedent over State
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    regulations. So I'm not sure if that fully answers
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    your question or not.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Kitka,
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     followup.
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                     MR. KITKA: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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     That answers some of my question. But it is -- if I
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    understood the people from Angoon when they -- when the
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     President made this a National Monument there was some
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    written things that went to the agreement to the people
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    of Angoon, which gave them the right to kind of almost
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    manage what happened on their land. So I was just
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    curious as to whether we, as a Council, would have any
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     say in this as advisors to the Federal Subsistence
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    Board.
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                     MS. GREDIAGIN:
                                    Thank you, Member
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    Kitka. To my knowledge, I'm not aware of any
     difference that being a National Monument would make in
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     terms of the Federal Subsistence Management Program but
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     I would invite, if there's anyone else in the room that
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     could speak more definitively to that, please do so.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, I'm
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    not seeing anyone else in the room volunteering to
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     answering that. So thank you, again, Ms. Grediagin.
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     Other Council members, we have a motion....
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                     MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair, this is
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    Albert.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
                                           ....on the
     floor to support Wildlife Proposal 22-07. We have
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     heard some justification for opposing the proposal.
     have heard some support -- justification for supporting
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     the proposal. Are there any other Council members that
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     would like to speak to the motion on the floor.
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                     MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair, this is
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    Albert.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Howard.
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                     MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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Just to shed a little light on what Mr. Kitka's referring to is Proclamation 4611 signed into law by President Carter. In the language it states the National Monument is created for the health and well 5 being of the indigenous people of the island, that public law, I have to go back and look through, but it 6 7 was signed into law and it hasn't been changed since. It was in 1978. So in that amendment to that in 1990, 8 the corporation, which I'm a board of director of, and 9 10 the city of Angoon, are co-managers of the island in 11 the 1990 Act which amended that proclamation. 12 takes us to another variable in that. And at the 13 corporation level, with attorney's help, we're looking 14 at what that means to Angoon, that we are supposed to 15 be co-managers, not just the Forest Service saying this 16 is how it's going to be done and that's all. According 17 to that the city should have a say as well the 18 corporation. Now, I also -- my (indiscernible - cuts 19 out), Madame Chair, was the speech by William Paul to 20 AFN when they were talking about doing all of this and 21 I didn't have the opportunity to ask the Territorial 22 Sportsmen why they opposed this, what's in it for them, 23 because as you recall Madame Chair, I adjusted the 24 boundaries to try to address Gustavus' concerns on the 25 fact that there'll be more hunters moving over in that 26 area if we do what we're doing, so it was adjusted 27 then, and if you look at the map, all of the east side of Admiralty Island is open for Juneau hunters and 28 29 that's where Juneau is, it's on the east side of 30 Admiralty. So I'm wondering what's so important to 31 them that they feel like they need to -- and there was 32 no justification from them other than to say, well, 33 based on Fish and Game reports we had no reason to 34 close it down other than what I had reported to the 35 Board. Now, I just don't wake up one morning and 36 decide I'm going to make something up. A lot of this 37 is based on what I see when I'm out and around. 38

I did say I didn't have a boat last winter, that doesn't mean I wasn't out with my cousin or something like that. I mean him and I are getting old enough now that people looked at us, and were like, oh, how cool, look those two old guys are out hunting and that's fine. So there is the question and we may need a legal opinion on this but eventually I think what's going to happen is if we can't come to a conclusion here and give meaningful preference to Angoon to get what we need to put on the table -- I appreciate Mrs. Phillips -- everything she has to say,

she does her research and her homework, you know, all the data shows, and when I made the original adjustment to the map was there weren't any hunters from Juneau hunting within that -- the area, so I removed the parts where there were hunters. That was me being a good neighbor. Now, we heard from Tenakee opposing this, and I'm willing to make an amendment to this if I can get full support from the Board and I would remove 4404, 4454 and 4043 from the map and stay with 4042 with a bag limit of two bucks only for non-Federally-qualified hunters. But even if this Council decides not to support this we know we have other options to take this back to the Federal level and ask that they do, in fact, honor what is in the books on the National Monument that states the Monument was created for the health and well-being for the indigenous people of the island and we can ask them to take a look at this and then -- so we already have the corporation's attorney looking at what that means to Angoon, and what our options are.

But I would rather make an amendment to this than see it voted down completely. And attorney's opinions — I have been on this Earth long enough to realize that attorneys aren't always — it's based on what they're reading and it's not necessarily without all the — all the facts there, and I'm starting to think that the Proclamation 4611 may benefit Angoon more so than the direction we're taking now. But for now, Madame Chair, I'd like to make the motion to remove 4044, 4054, 4043 with the remaining having a bag limit of two bucks only for the non-Federally-qualified hunters. That would be my motion, Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Before I ask for a second, Mr. Howard, can you repeat your motion so that I can make sure that I got each of those -- I'm sorry, I'm assuming your making a motion to amend, not -- you're not making a new motion, you're making a motion to amend; is that correct?

MR. HOWARD: Yes, I am, Madame Chair, and making a motion to demonstrated to the Federal Subsistence Board that I, Albert Howard, am actually trying to find a solution to the problem.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Right. But we have a motion on the floor to support the proposal.....

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                     MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair....
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: ....that is
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    before us for WP22-07, so if you're not making a motion
    to amend that proposal then we need to finish our
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    deliberation on the motion on the floor and then
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     address any new considerations that you're making. So
     I just need to clarify from you, are you making a
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    motion to amend the proposal at this time?
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                     MR. HOWARD: Yes, Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. Can
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     you restate your motion to amend, please.
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                     MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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    I'd like to make an amendment to the original proposal
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    under this motion so it's also an amendment to this
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    motion. The amendment would remove areas 44 -- Or
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    4044, 4054, 4043, leaving areas 4042, 4055, 4051 as a
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    part of the original -- I lost my train of thought,
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    Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.
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                     MR. HOWARD: As a part of the original
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    proposal....
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                     MR. SLATER: Madame Chair. Albert.....
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                     MR. HOWARD: .....with consideration of
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     also instead of a full closure, Madame Chair, two bucks
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     only from those three areas. Thank you, Madame Chair.
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                     MR. SLATER: Through the Chair, to
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     Albert, this is Jim. Albert, I think you said the last
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     region was 4051 but I think you meant to say 4041?
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                     MR. HOWARD: Through the Chair,
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     correct. Thank you.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: So Mr. Howard
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    had a motion to amend. Is there a second.
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                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay, we're not
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    hearing a second to the amendment so the main
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    motion....
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| 0221 | | MR. HERNANDEZ: I'll second I made |
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| 2 | the main motion | |
| 5 4 5 | | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ms. Phillips. |
| 6 7 | | MS. PHILLIPS: I'll second the motion. |
| 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 | discuss the amer amendment is to Areas that hopes | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, Ms. conded the amendment. So now we can adment to the main motion. The remove a number of Wildlife Analysis fully you guys were able to keep track ace the do you need me to state the guys. |
| 16 17 | | (Council nods affirmatively) |
| 17 18 19 20 | amendment is to | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. The remove Wildlife Analysis Area 4044 |
| 21 22 | | MR. HERNANDEZ: 4054. |
| 23 | | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: 4054. |
| 25 26 | | MR. HERNANDEZ: 4043. |
| 27 | | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: 4043. |
| 28 29 30 31 32 | remaining Wildli | MR. HERNANDEZ: And then in the life Analysis Areas of 4042 and 4055, |
| 33 34 35 | reduce the bag | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: And then to Limit to two bucks in 40 |
| 36 | | MR. HERNANDEZ: 42. |
| 37 38 | | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: 42 |
| 39 40 | | MR. HERNANDEZ: 55. |
| 41 42 | | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:4055 |
| 43 | | MR. HERNANDEZ: 41. |
| 45 46 47 | Any discussion of | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:and 4041. on the amendment. Ms. Phillips. |
| 48 49 50 | | MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. I wish to |

1 clarify that the SERAC had already modified it to remove 4044 and 4043 so that left 4054, 4042, 4055 and 2 4041, and the motion -- the amendment from Mr. Howard removes 4054 and also changes it from a closure to a 5 reduced bag limit. And I would like to say that non-Federally-qualified users could have presented sort of 6 7 options to this effect in our open meetings that we've had. So Mr. Howard, I mean you could have left the 9 WAAs as is and just said I'd like to remove the closure 10 and change it to a reduced bag limit, two deer, bucks 11 only for those four WAAs. I just wanted to bring that to your clarification. But if you're okay with 12 13 reducing it down to those three then I support you.

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Thank you.

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 $\,$ ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Howard, did you have a response to that.

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MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair. Part of it is the testimony from the gentleman from Tenakee. He's also our neighbor and my dad owns land there and my dad has spent a lot of his younger life there so there is ties to Tenakee as well. So I think by making this footprint a little bit smaller, and the reason why I'm thinking about the bag limit -- I mean I would have loved to have meaningful dialogue with Territorial Sportsmen and why they want -- they didn't want it at all. Just to be a friendly neighbor and try to understand and not just say no because it's in the meeting minutes -- and I'm old enough now, Madame Chair, I can hear the tone of voice from people and in their presentations on everything on why they feel like things should be the way it is and what I took away from the meeting was a gentleman said, well, we'll just hunt the beaches then. And to me that says, well -- to me that kind of bothered me to hear it in the tone of voice that was presented with no meaningful dialogue behind that to justify why they oppose it other than they just oppose it based on the State's data, which I believe is inconsistent. When I looked at the information that I received today, the only place they did any -- or where they gathered their data was in Mitchell Bay, so that's not consistent of the whole island as a whole. Mitchell Bay is a small part of Admiralty Island. So I understand not being able to do surveys out in the open of Chatham Strait and trying to get into certain places so Mitchell Bay at some point seemed to be the place to be doing the surveys, so why

do Angoon residents take more deer than non-Federallyqualified deer hunters. So here's some examples of why we rely on deer more than other areas. Our ferry service. When we don't have a ferry the store shelves are empty. So we have to get our food somewhere and the resource outside, our front door, helps us through the winter. The cost of living is pretty high here as it is in Hoonah, and, Madame Chair, just so -- Hoonah -- I spent the summer there and I'd go to the store and I figured out I better go to the store when the ferry comes in because the shelves there are empty as well after the ferry comes in and leaves, everyone runs to the store and then the shelves are empty again until the next ferry. Not completely empty but everything you want is no longer there. So you're comparing apples and oranges when you compare the Territorial Sportsmen to Angoon because we don't have a Costco to go to if we aren't successful. We have our freezer to go to but if -- and then you have -- as an example, I'll put 20 gallons away and watch what the weather's doing and pick and choose my days as do a lot of people here, so I think -- I'm trying to meet everybody half way and be reasonable without giving up too much because if I start giving up too much then the community suffers.

So thanks, Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Howard. Mr. Hernandez, you have a position and justification for the amendment.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes. So I made the original motion to support and then I gave my reasons why I was going to vote against that. I want to make it very clear that I fully support Angoon in their efforts to protect their way of life out there and I could support even a full closure for those areas immediately surrounding Angoon. My concern is that, you know, this, for lack of a better word, this threshold, we need to achieve on justifying that it is, as Ms. Grediagin, that it is necessary for the continuation of subsistence uses, I guess my concern was that we didn't have a strong enough justification for that, you know, given all the testimony that we've heard on this.

So I mean I firmly believe that the whole way of life in villages like Angoon and other villages is in peril. I think we do need to take some

actions to protect that way of life, and it's a multifaceted problems. It involves changing demographics and changing economies and changing situations in food security, all these issues we've talked about with obtaining food to eat in the villages and how expensive it is, you know, all those need to be addressed. And I'm really looking forward to hearing our Regional Forester's presentation on, you know, this Sustainability Strategy because that speaks to the whole economic viability of our rural communities and it's all tied together with our subsistence gathering. So there really needs to be a lot of investigation in all of these factors. And, you know, I guess, the State makes a strong argument in defending their amounts necessary for subsistence and I think we need to counter that and we need to do it in a strong way and I guess my biggest problem with that is their rationales are based on past practices. They look at, you know, trends, and past harvest histories and all that stuff, well, you know, the times they are a changing and, you know, looking into the future we have to address this.

So, you know, I'm very glad to hear that, you know, Mr. Howard has offered up a compromise essentially in this proposal and I think that may -- I could support that because I think that will get us through this cycle of proposals but I'm also really looking forward to seeing the efforts from the Hoonah Indian Association find and moving forward and I think it could generate a whole new round of proposals in the coming years, possibly the next cycle. It might take longer than that to address some of these issues.

You know, that's where I'm coming from, you know, I want to make sure that Albert Howard and the people of Angoon, you know, understand where I'm coming from on this. So like I say, once, again, Albert, I appreciate you offering up a compromise and I would support that, I think it can certainly move us forward but I don't want that to be the end of the discussion by any means, so, thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Hernandez. I'm reminding the Council that we're speaking to the amendment on the table so Mr. Casipit and then Mr. Smith had comments regarding that.

MR. CASIPIT: Yes, Madame Chair, I,

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    too, will be supporting this amendment. I do think the
     removal of those Wildlife Analysis Areas and reducing
    the bag limit instead of a full outright closure in
    that wider area is a good compromise and I'll be
     supporting that. And for the same justifications as
    the other ones, I understand Staff's interpretation
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     about restrictions, but I do think an outright closure
     is a lot less impact on non-Federally-qualified users
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     than just a bag limit reduction.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. Mr.
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     Smith.
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                     MR. SMITH: Yeah, I echo that.
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    Gunalcheesh. I found the Proclamation and I sent it to
     you on the email, of 1978 from Mr. Carter, if you
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    wanted to see that. I also sent it on a text so you
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    guys probably might have some of that.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.
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    have an amendment on the floor to modify the proposal
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    to -- the original proposal was already modified so I
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    won't read those into this but the new amendment is to
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    reduce -- to remove Wildlife Analysis Area 4043 and
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     then reduce the bag limit in 4054, 4042, 4055 and 4041
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     -- I'm sorry, I got that wrong -- I'm going to start
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    over.
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                     (Laughter)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: The amendment is
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     to remove Wildlife Analysis 4054 and reduce the bag
     limit to two bucks in 4042, 4055, and 4041. Are we
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     ready to vote on this amendment or is there further
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     discussion needed.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Question.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Question's been
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     called. All in favor say aye.
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                     IN UNISON: Aye.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any opposed
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     signify by saying nay.
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MR. SLATER: Aye.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.

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Slater. Any opposed signify by saying nay.

3 (No negative votes)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, the motion to amend the proposal passes unanimously. Now, we're back to the main motion to support the proposal as amended. Is there discussion regarding the main motion. Mr. Douville.

MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Madame Chair. I will support the proposal, like I did the other two before. But I do not believe that it solves the problems. It also -- it does put a restriction on a user group and Title VIII of ANILCA protects all users and there's no conservation concern but there are other issues that concern real estate. I don't think that what we're doing solves all those issues. What I would like to see down the road, in fact, I think I'm just punting back to the Federal Board, but we need to have better reporting. We need to get these user groups -affecting user groups, or those that feel negatively affected and both groups, non-rural and rural users into the same room like we did the Unit 2 deer planning and try to resolve some of these issues and come back and fix it, better than we're doing. I don't think we're solving all the problems but we're -- with what we're doing here we are trying somewhat but it isn't addressing everything.

My concern is there's no conservation concern, there's plenty of deer but it's a real estate issue for sure.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Douville. Other discussion, justification for the main motion. Mr. Johnson.

MR. JOHNSON: Yeah, in regards to the conserva -- oh, thank you, Madame Chair. In regards to the conservation concern, I think if we look across the whole unit that's probably the case but I just really think that access to the resource and these localized resource concerns is really what's at stake. And part of the conflating issue in all this is because Unit 4 is so enormous. So I also agree it's not solving all the problems, but we're also thinking about these at

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     the local scale instead of three of the largest islands
     in Southeast Alaska scale. Yeah, it really is a
     conflating thing, so as we go forward, how to better
    divide and subdivide and conquer -- or not conquer,
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     sorry, whatever it is, of Unit 4 and break that down
     into more understandable units and the local effect of
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    micro-climate and everything else, and that's of
     interest to me. But I will support this as it's
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 9
     stated.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.
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     Johnson.
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                     MR. SLATER: Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yes, Mr. Slater.
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                     MR. SLATER: Yes, I wanted to follow
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     along the lines that Mr. Douville and Mr. Johnson
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     stated. In looking at this over the last year, it
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     seems as though instead of trying to look at a broad
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     region where there's conflicts, what if we try to
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     identify the area more closely and my guess is that if
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     you -- the situation is, is that, the rural communities
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     are being used basically a staging area or a base camp
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area because of the access, their float plane facility, their harbors and the ferry terminals and lodging as well, and then most of the conflict is going to come within the immediate are of these small rural communities and start to roll off immensely as you get out of skiff range. So if we really did look at this, and I'm talking about the areas without roads, so this really wouldn't apply to Hoonah because of the road system there, but for places like Pelican or Angoon, the actual conflict area is maybe easier to define. And I don't know for sure about Angoon, but I do know in Pelican, that in the inlet there as you -- it's confined and as you get away from Pelican I think the conflict areas go down quite quickly once you get to the 45 minute or hour skiff ride out of Pelican, there's less and less hunting pressure and less and less conflict. So as we move forward and look at things in the next generation, that may be something we

look at. But as it stands now with these current

WP10, and I plan on supporting WP07.

proposals as they sit, you know, I supported WP08 and

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48 Thank you.

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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.
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     Slater. Mr. Kitka.
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                     MR. KITKA: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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     I'm going to support this amendment. Basically when a
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     community says their needs aren't being met that means
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     an awful lot to me. If their needs are not being met
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     then that is more than a conservation concern, it's a
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     conservation of our way of life.
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                     Thank you.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.
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     Kitka. Other comments from Council members.
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                     Ms. Phillips.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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     This modified proposal would have very little effect on
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    non-Federally-qualified hunting effort, or harvest by
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     non-Federally-qualified users because 83 percent of
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    non-Federally-qualified users take two or fewer deer,
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    nine percent of non-Federally-qualified users take
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     three deer, five percent of non-Federally-qualified
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     users take four deer, 1.5 percent non-Federally-
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    qualified users take five deer, and 1.5 percent non-
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    Federally-qualified take six deer. Whereas, Federally-
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     qualified users take more than one deer per day of
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    hunting and 13 percent of Federally-qualified users
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     take more than four deer. And the buck restriction
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     provides a meaningful preference for Federally-
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     qualified users. And this is at a time of year when
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     the deer are in rut, the buck deer are in rut and
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     everybody wants to hunt when they're in rut. The
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     January hunt is basically a hamburger month. I mean
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     the deer get skinnier and skinnier, who wants a skinny
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     deer. I mean we will get a skinny deer because we want
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     to make hamburger but, I mean in January you're not
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     getting a fat deer. I mean it is a meaningful
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     preference but it's a limit -- you're not getting --
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     you know, why you hunt in October is to get a nice fat
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     -- a thick fat layer of deer -- a nice thick layer of
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    fat on those deer.
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                     So anyways that's my comment, thank
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     you, Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Ms.
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     Phillips. Mr. Casipit.
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MR. CASIPIT: Yeah, I just wanted to add one thing to that as far as meaningful priority. In terms of meaningful priority for me for Unit 4 remainder, it's more than just one thing. It was -- to me it's a whole suite of things: It's January hunting; it was the four versus six; it was the provisions for designated hunting. And in my mind it's all wrapped together. And I just -- I just want to point out that, you know, in this one I think we've made really good progress by still allowing some hunting by non-Federally-qualified users, we reduced the area where it's -- we reduced the area where this reduced bag limit is going to occur so I think we've tried to limit unnecessary restrictions on non-Federally-qualified users. I think we've tried to provide that meaningful priority by changing the limit to bucks only for non-Federally-qualified users and I think this is -- like other people said, this is only the beginning, there's a lot more work that we need to do and we need to look at, you know, like Ian was saying, looking at the entire unit and how that works for the communities.

 $$\operatorname{So},$$ anyway, I will be supporting this motion. Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you. Mr. Johnson, are you raising your hand half-way.

MR. JOHNSON: Call for the question.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Before the

question I was going to offer my comments for the proposal. I am going to take an opposition on this.

I want to first state my justification — or I want to first acknowledge the fact that I do recognize that there is a problem in Angoon and around Angoon. I'm not entirely sure that I completely understand that. I think there are opportunities for us to collect additional data before the next regulatory cycle in order to better understand the concern. I think that our discussion and deliberations that we have had through the regulatory process regarding this proposal has convinced me that, definitely there is a concern, and I don't want the folks in Angoon to think that I'm opposing trying to address that concern for them. So I do recognize that there is a problem.

1 However, I want to oppose this -continue to oppose this proposal as we have now amended 2 it, as it was amended before. We've had numerous discussions when we first deliberated this proposal for 5 these things. At that time we could have changed it for a bag limit reduction and I remember even 6 7 suggesting that and it wasn't something that we did at that time, and I feel like if we had did at that time 8 9 then if we had gotten to the point where they were 10 coming back to us again we would have analysis to help 11 us understand better whether or not a bag limit 12 reduction actually addresses the issue, and we haven't 13 had that liberty because we're just coming -- this is 14 coming back to us and we've just now at the table made 15 that bag limit reduction, so we don't really have -- I 16 don't understand how that is necessarily going to help 17 just based on the brief conversation that we've had and 18 so I feel like that's an important enough, or big 19 enough change to the proposal that we do need 20 additional information to move forward with that.

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I agree with Mr. Douville, that we -that this proposal, you know, doesn't necessarily address the concern and that we do have time with some of the Board of Game proposals that are coming before the Board of Game to start addressing Angoon's concern as well as additional data collection that is happening before our next meeting. Our next meeting, I believe, we will be crafting proposals for the next regulatory cycle and I feel like that would be a really good opportunity for us to have better understood what the concern is based on new data that's being collected and interaction with the community and the people from Angoon so we can craft the right, potential fixes. I personally don't think that we should be just pushing this forward, this particular proposal forward, back to the Federal Subsistence Board and -- but also like having our justification saying, it's something, but we don't think that it's even addressing the concern at this time.

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And so those would be my reasons for opposing the proposal again. But that's one vote and I'm happy to take it to a vote at this point, I don't think it necessarily results in further discussion unless Council members disagree with that and want to add to it.

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Mr. Hernandez.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, thank you, Madame Chair. That does leave one question in my mind, kind of a procedural question. You made a good point there. So if the Council were to not support this motion, what does that mean to the Board in regards to the original proposal, is that still on the table or would that go away? I mean we haven't -- you know, this is kind of like a new proposal now, I don't know if that one is still -- you know, the original proposal was still on the agenda of the Board to take up again at their next meeting. I'm a little unclear on that.

MS. PERRY: Yes, Mr. Chair. For the record this is DeAnna Perry, Council Coordinator. You are correct, Member Hernandez, the original motion — the original proposal is still pending before the Federal Subsistence Board. The action that the Council takes during this meeting will just be a recommendation, but that does not negate anything that goes before the Board at its next meeting in January. Does that answer your question?

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. So the motion on the floor is to support Wildlife Proposal 22-07 now as amended. If this motion passes then....

MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair, this is

Albert.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:this goes to the Federal Subsistence Board and then they'll close out or they'll deliberate or address this proposal as it is now, correct?

MS. PERRY: Yes, Madame Chair. We could forward this as an additional recommendation or in place of recommendation to the Federal Subsistence Board.

 $\label{eq:acting chair needham: And then if the motion....} \mbox{ Acting Chair Needham: And then if the motion....}$

45 MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair, this is 46 Albert.

48 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:does not 49 pass -- one moment, Mr. Howard -- if the motion does

not pass, if everybody opposes the motion then the justification for opposition goes to the Federal Subsistence Board for their consideration of the original proposal?

MS. PERRY: For the record, again, this is DeAnna Perry. The original recommendation is still of record and will be considered by the Board, but this Council, if the motion fails, could offer an additional comment if it wanted to make further points. We've done that in the past.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, DeAnna, for that clarification for what we're doing. Mr. Howard, you have a comment regarding the main motion.

MR. HOWARD: Well, Madame Chair, just on some of the topics you covered as to the reason of your opposition to this. An example, we've gone through the Board of Fish and Game process on many different occasions to address local needs and none of those were ever considered. I testified in front of the Board of Fish in Sitka and then we put six proposals in and only one was accepted and that was to shut down all of Chatham Strait. So it was almost like well, let's do this one because we know it's not going to pass. My point being is I'm bringing it to this Board because I know traditional ecological knowledge is a big part of what we do and we respect each other enough to realize that when a Council member speaks on what's happening in their respected areas, it has a -it's a little more valid than someone who's never put boots on the ground, so to speak.

I made an amendment to the original -to demonstrate to the Federal Subsistence Board that
we, in fact -- I, as Albert Howard, is trying to find a
solution to this without giving up a whole lot of what
I'm trying to accomplish for the community, whereas
other people that opposed it, 57-1, none of them gave a
reason than the only thing they had was based on what
the Fish and Game had told them and none of it was
based on what this Council had originally considered;
the 80 percent unemployment, the ferry service, the
fact that we rely on the resource more than anybody and
that's even in the Fish and Game's report.

And I agree that at some point we

1 should all come to the table, that was mentioned earlier in this meeting, that we all should come to the table and figure out how to solve some of these problems. I think co-management should consist of all 5 user groups -- affected user groups working together to 6 create and maintain a sustainable resource for future 7 generations to experience at a minimum of what we experience today but it would be nice to have the 9 future generations experience what I have had 10 experienced in my lifetime, which means we've never had 11 to have this conversation or ask anybody to not hunt. 12 I mean the gentleman referred to going somewhere in a 13 seine boat a long time ago and there was nobody there, 14 and that's how I grew up, there was never anybody here 15 with vessels that had 600 horsepower.

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Now, Madame Chair, keep in mind, you're wondering how this gives meaningful preference, now anyone that does the math, are two bucks in areas 4042, 4055 and 4041 were to live in Juneau for burning all that gas to go get two bucks out of those area, which means they probably won't so that leaves those areas for just the Federally-qualified subsistence hunters. I mean I know if I lived in Juneau I wouldn't burn all that gas or diesel just to come down here and get two bucks out of there. The other thing it does, Madame Chair, is in rough weather, when I'm out hunting in my 15-foot Lund, I have somewhere to hide that I know there isn't going to be anybody there because this Council decided to set that aside for me, as a Federally-qualified subsistence hunter, to go hunt, during these times. So that gives me meaningful preference and the ability to decide I'm going there because I know they're not supposed to be there and if they're there, they only take two bucks, not a whole herd.

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I hope that helps get us to where we need to be, Madame Chair. I'm trying to demonstrate what I believe the Federal Subsistence Board wants us to find a solution, and offer that up. So I'm offering it up from my standpoint and I haven't heard one offered up from anywhere else.

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Thank you, Madame Chair.

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 $\label{eq:ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Howard. Mr. Douville.} \\$

MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Madame Chair. I am still struggling with these proposals. Because it shows that only two deer are taken by Juneau hunters, or non-rural hunters. Reducing the bag limit doesn't change anything. It doesn't change the season. They're both going to be hunting in the same place at the same time, although with a reduced bag limit that really doesn't -- is meaningless, so it really doesn't change anything in any of them. Because you're reducing the bag limit to what they're already taking anyway on paper, and the season doesn't change so I'm not -- I've changed my mind and I will not support the proposal for those reasons.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Douville. I do want to provide one clarification regarding my justification. I do acknowledge there is a problem in Angoon and I do appreciate Member Howard is trying to provide amendments to get the right regulation, or the right regulatory language, he's showing that he wants to compromise in order to address this and I acknowledge that. I, personally, feel like we would be better if we started with a clean slate at our next regulatory cycle because amending and amending just to basically try to come to a solution to try to get this proposal to pass, I don't feel like it's substantiated with any of the new information that we have received. And so I just wanted to make that clarification.

But I do, and I also wanted to state that I appreciate that we're trying to find the right compromise, I just don't think we have all of the right information right now to be able to do that, and I think the next regulatory cycle we will be better served by putting proposals through that can go through the analysis of what those effects of those proposals will be to address the concern.

Are we getting close to being ready to vote.

MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair, if I may.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Howard, I think that the question has been called once, we're still deliberating, so if you have, you know, want to state your position for supporting or opposing the proposal and the justification to do so, that's good

information for us to have, but if it's a continued debate, I think that, you know, we're getting to the point where we need to make a decision and kind of get to the rest of our agenda. So if you are going to do that, please do so, otherwise I think we'd like to go to a vote soon.

MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair. I realize the question has been called but you've also had two comments after the question was called, just for clarification. Also I'd like to invite you to Angoon so you could look at the shelves at our store and maybe that will help people understand more where I'm coming from, trying to find a solution to a problem based on data the State's given you, and I know you're data driven, doesn't give you the data that I see here everyday and I think somehow we need to incorporate that going forward. And that's kind of the important thing that's missing here, I could sit and talk about this all day long but if you look at the map, all the places that are on that map currently are the places a small 16 foot boat can get in and out of the weather from. And if there's already a boat in there, that affects our ability to hunt in there. I heard a gentleman say, well, if there's somebody there, I just move on, we don't have that option, to be honest, Madame Chair. We can't just move on because we may only have 10 gallons of gas to go where we went and most of the times it's in hopes there isn't anybody there already.

So I guess I'm trying to be reasonable even though I know a lot of this is State data driven and a lot of that data is flawed when you're only looking at Mitchell Bay as the data.

So, thank you, Madame Chair.

Also I'd like to call for a roll call

vote.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Howard. We're prepared to do a roll call vote. We are voting on the motion to support Wildlife Proposal 22-07 as amended here in this meeting.

Mr. Wright, roll call vote.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Madame Chair.

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    Ian Johnson.
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                     MR. JOHNSON: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Cal Casipit.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: No.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Michael Douville.
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                     MR. DOUVILLE: No.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Jim Slater.
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                     MR. SLATER: Jim Slater votes yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Albert Howard.
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                     MR. HOWARD: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Don Hernandez.
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                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Patricia Phillips.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Louie Wagner.
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                     MR. WAGNER: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Harvey Kitka.
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                     MR. KITKA: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: John Smith, III.
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                     MR. SMITH: Yes.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Cathy Needham.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: No.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Frank Wright votes yes.
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                     Motion passes, Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.
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Wright. All right, we're at a point where we can take
     a break for lunch. So is an hour and 15 minutes, be
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     back by 2:15 so we can finish old business.
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                     (Off record)
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                     (On record)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, it
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     looks like most of our Council members are back. I'd
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     like to check to make sure that Mr. Howard and Mr.
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     Slater are on the line with us.
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                     MR. SLATER: I'm here, Madame Chair,
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     this is Jim.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Great, thank
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     you, Jim. Albert are you back with us?
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                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. I
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     think we have, at least a quorum for Council to
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     continue on with our business. We have a guest in the
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     room, Mr. Willard Jackson, if you could come forward.
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    Mr. Jackson has requested to give some testimony on
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     non-agenda items before us and we're going to allow him
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     that opportunity now since he's here with us and won't
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    be back in the morning.
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                     So, Mr. Jackson, please, proceed.
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                     MR. JACKSON: First, I want to thank
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     the Regional Subsistence Board for allowing me speak on
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    behalf of the Tongass Tribe. I am one of the (In
     Tlingit) Speaker of the House, for the Teikweidi Brown
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     Bear. We originated in the 1800s when we first came
     here two miles south of Ketchikan. I told a story to
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     this Board years ago in regard to the fishery of the
    halibut and what I told was the migration at the Unuk
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    River, our lifeline, and we have many of those. The
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     Stikine, the great Naas, where the Tongass Tribe merged
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     out of. And others. I have family on the Board from
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    Metlakatla.
                 I have family on the Board from Hydaburg.
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    We're all connected on this great vast land that we're
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     on at the moment. The Saanya Kwaan and Taanta Kwaan,
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     Cape Fox, Cape Fox as well as Tongass.
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                     We merged here in the early 1892 with
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1 Sheldon Jackson, two miles south of Ketchikan. When you go out to Saxman you'll see their city hall, the 2 old building, the oldest building, I'm going to tell you that's in existence in the village, would be that 5 That particular building was built as a Presbyterian Church and a school when we migrated here 6 7 with Cape Fox, Tongass Tribe. Sheldon Jackson was a part of that as well as William Saxman, who drowned, 9 leaving Tongass Island coming this way, it was this 10 time of the year, and that canoe capsized and he 11 drowned. That is why that village is named after him.

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There's a fishery throughout Southeast Alaska in the great state of Alaska and we're having problems with this global warming that has hit all of us, it affects all of us. My (In Tlingit) brother and sisters, my White brothers and sisters. That's a good way to address you, as my grandfather taught me. My White brothers and sisters, it's not offensive, it's good, because I have children, grandchildren that merged into that category as well, they're my grandchildren and I love them very much.

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There's a story at the beginning of time, it talks about placing the trees and the Forest Service will come up later, talking about trees -placing trees on the mountain, how are they going to grow. We're talking about the conception of time, very old story. There were tribe leaders and grandmothers were down by the fire and they were trying to talk about how can we place these trees up on the mountain so they can firmly grab Mother Earth because it was all rock, so they could firmly grab Mother Earth and grow. They sent the first tree up, and like it is today, the wind brought it down. It came back down to the fire. They're discussing it some more. There was a grandma there and she was talking and her little granddaughter was grabbing her robe, grandma, grandma, I got an answer grandma, grandma said (In Tlingit) go away, (In Tlingit) go away. And they discussed it some more. They sent three trees up on the mountain and the wind and the rain and the snow brought them down. So they came down and discussed it some more. The little girl would not give up on her grandma. She was pulling away on that robe for all (In Tlingit) her belongings she was wearing, grandma, grandma I got an answer. Grandma finally give in, she stood up and she said I want my granddaughter to speak on my behalf, she has something to say. I have something to say, on behalf

of my grandchildren, that's why I'm here. I'm not a well man, I'm dying from Agent Orange and I'm speaking on their behalf. The young lady got up and this is what she said: Let's all go up -- let's all go up on 5 the mountain with the tree people and hold hands until 6 they can firmly grab Mother Earth, it takes that to 7 grow as human beings. Our preexisting rights as Native 8 peoples was never given up and I'm fighting for my 9 land, and the Vietnam (indiscernible) allotment and 10 that was my greatest statement. My grandparents did 11 not give up their right to the land. They did not give 12 up the right to the fishery. And I'm here to tell you 13 that the future of the fishery is being eliminated with 14 the amount of fishing that's going out there and global 15 warming. Fish will die when the water heats up and have a heart attack, read your history on them, they'll 16 17 die in that heat and have a heart attack. 18 what's happening to them. The warmth.

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I made this (In Tlingit) up in Juneau and Douglas when I was on the Council for KIC for eight years and I'm going to make it again to this Board. I believe in the future of the fisheries for all IRS villages, which is KIC, Saxman, Sitka, Craig, Klawock, Hydaburg, I really believe in the future of it, we need to allow seiners in just one fish for that village to bring in their fish for process because they're not getting it up the (indiscernible) Bay or any other areas anymore but they are catching them here. Sometimes not the greatest, and that could be divided up from the tribal level, let them manage it. When you look up in the Interior of Alaska, part of the Unuk, they're not getting any fish at all, and this is what I'm talking about; our way of life is diminishing because we're not paying attention to Mother Earth and what it provides for us. I am taking traditional medicine to stay alive. I came off of 14 medications, I was telling my brother from Sitka and I'm feeling a lot better. I'm not looking for any pity, I'm looking for the future of children and grandchildren, they can't be here to testify but there'll be some day they're going to say my grandpa spoke on behalf of us.

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Gunalcheesh. Gunalcheesh, thank you very much.

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Jackson, for that. All right, we're going to move into our last item under old business so if Regional

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Forester Schmidt would like to come forward and give his update for us that he has been waiting for.

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MR. SCHMIDT: Thank you, Madame Chair and Council. Again, I'm Dave Schmidt and serve as the Regional Forester. I'm with the Forest Service here in Alaska based out of Juneau and I also have the seat on the Federal Subsistence Board. But I had a couple of things -- first of all Mr. Jackson, you just touched my heart, that's pretty hard to follow.

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So my topics are actually a couple of the same here, I've been asked to report back or update on the Southeast Alaska Sustainability Strategy with an update of the Alaska Roadless Rule. And maybe I could just start setting a little bit of the context of how we got from there to here to today.

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So I believe it was three years ago here at a RAC meeting, was at the same time, in the last Administration, that we were moving forward with a proposal to eliminate the Roadless Rule here in Alaska. I think Chris French, actually, the Deputy Chief presented, we were on the road doing public meetings with that. But before we got to there, we had been working here in Alaska, this is on the Roadless Rule, of trying to find a way -- this has ping ponged back in forth in Alaska -- back in 2001 when the Roadless Rule nationally came into play I was a much younger Ranger on Prince of Wales, so I've been working with this all of my career since it was in play and without going through a lot of history I think you know the Roadless Rule was applied to the Tongass and then it wasn't applied to the Tongass and then it was and back and forth so we embarked on an effort to try and find a path here, something that would keep us from every time there was either an Administration change or court case, that we could find something durable, something that worked for Alaska. And I had some history in Idaho working with the state of Idaho, they had a state roadless rule, Colorado also had a roadless rule that was aimed at local -- some of the local conditions and things like that. So we started -- and we did something also at that time that we hadn't done here in Alaska, is we invited any of the Federally-recognized tribes that wanted to come into that process as cooperating agencies and five tribes did that. were involved and I think it was pretty hard for some of the tribes, looking at, you know, where they wanted

1 to go. They were willing to come to the table and they spent quite a bit of effort looking at, you know, what would work best if they tailored a roadless rule in their community use areas and across the Tongass. 5 folks were at the table working really hard. There were some areas, I know, that folks identified within 6 7 an alternative that we were developing that looked at traditional homelands, community use areas and, you 9 know, what might work in the community of Kake and what 10 might work -- something different down in Hydaburg or 11 Kasaan or other areas. And so we worked through that 12 effort and then as we were moving towards finalizing 13 that rule, as many of you know, it was -- it was the 14 Secretary's Decision but in the last Administration, 15 that changed, and it took the wind out of the sails of 16 a lot of folks who had worked on it and it sure broke a 17 lot of trust and work that we had with the cooperating 18 agencies, the tribes and the efforts that they had put 19 forward. It left us in a pretty rocky place, to be 20 honest with you, myself and other members of the team 21 that had worked through that effort. And I know that 22 the Administration made a decision to basically exempt 23 the Tongass National Forest from the Rule, that came 24 into play in 2020. And so we found ourselves there 25 again, the pendulum swung back and forth, and so we 26 started -- I started trying to mend some relationships 27 and looking forward. We had a change in Administration 28 and we had an opportunity as we moved -- started to 29 move forward here, and we began consulting and when 30 Secretary Vilsack came on board we certainly briefed 31 the Secretary, he had certainly been involved with the 32 Tongass back in the Obama Administration, he was 33 Secretary of Agriculture for all eight years there and 34 returned. And so working with the Secretary and 35 working with the new Administration, there were some 36 areas that we really wanted to relook at Alaska, and 37 most of that in Southeast Alaska, was based on the 38 information and the broken trust with the cooperating 39 agencies, which eventually involved most of the tribes 40 here in Southeast Alaska, as well as a lot of the 41 issues around old growth logging in the area, and what 42 they heard from, not the thousands of people that 43 commented on that effort, many thousands of people, 44 most of those outside of Alaska, but really listening to Southeast Alaska, listening to the communities and 45 46 certainly my commitment to the communities and so 47 working together for some time and reevaluating and 48 consulting, in July of last year the Secretary had an 49 announcement, SASS was the acronym, I don't know if 50

that's the best acronym for it but it was the Southeast Alaska Sustainability Strategy. And it was how are we going to -- what can we do as an agency to look at something more sustainable and, my gosh we're right in the middle of Covid and the communities, it became very clear. We've heard it today, just hearing from the communities around deer proposals, what was going on in Southeast. Our ferries weren't meeting some of the needs. Food security issues. If you really wanted to look at under served communities in this country -- across the country, it was in Southeast Alaska.

So the Secretary came out with an announcement and there were four -- I think four big components to that announcement.

The first, which was, and after a lot of land exchanges and a number of things that have happened here with the Southeast Alaska between the corporation as well as the Mental Health Trust, the first component was to end large scale old growth logging in Southeast Alaska. How you define large scale is a little bit out there, but it was to go ahead and move towards the transition, and it's in line with where we're at with the transition to a young growth and how we manage the 400-some thousand acres of young growth that are on the Tongass National Forest. But that was the first piece of that.

The second was to repeal the Roadless Rule and restore all of the protections to the National Forest on the Tongass that were part of that, and I'll give you an update on that in a minute, but that was very loud and clear.

The third one was to, I guess restore some of those relationships, certainly with tribes here in Southeast Alaska and really honor and stand up to our government to government relationship, our trust relationships and start looking at things differently. Not that we weren't but there were some areas that we really needed to doubledown on, and some of that started with a couple of national consultations. One of those is on the Roadless Rule and I'll, again, update that, and that was delegated to Chris French, the Deputy Chief to the Secretary, was involved to be the lead on that. The other is a petition we received, it's not on our topics here, but it was a homelands petition conservation rule that came to the Secretary

and we are working on that as well. I can talk a little bit about that if you have questions, but we're moving that right behind the Roadless Rule and I was delegated that on behalf of the Secretary to move that forward. And, again, that was part of talked about during the work we were doing with the cooperating agencies around community use areas.

And then the fourth one, which is what everybody really jumps to with SASS, and that was the -- an investment and really looking at -- starting to invest resources here in Southeast Alaska to make that a sustainable strategy. And how do we do that, and where do we go in terms of investing in that effort. And so the Secretary announced \$25 million and it sounds like a lot of money, it is a lot of money, and even a little bit of that's a lot of money in some communities, but that was announced and it took a while to get that into play here in terms of how we could move that. And we took a very different approach, some of you have probably been involved more with SASS, I know a couple of members here have, in the investment side. So we flipped it on its side, instead of the Forest Service going out and saying, hey, we got \$25 million, you all send us a proposal and we'll see how you can fit that into our agreements and our instruments and stuff, and we went out to the communities and we said, what do you want, you tell us, and we'll try and fit those needs. And so it was really a very different way of looking at how we were going, it wasn't just granting money, it was how do we do that and, again, it was about really how do we enhance community resilience, how do we conserve some of these, you know, resources, but how do we do -- how do we support where the communities are.

And I -- we did some amazing work internally. The first thing we did, which is different than we've also operated in, which is, one, USDA. So Forest Service isn't the only game in town with USDA. And many of you know of Rural Development, if you know Keith Perkins over in Sitka, he's been a one man band here for awhile but he's got some pretty big wallets and there's authorities in areas that Rural Development can do that we can't do as a land management agency and then the other bigger entity was the Natural Resource Conservation Service, NRCS, we're all housed under USDA. And so we brought that together at the Department level, the UnderSecretaries, the Deputy

UnderSecretaries and here in Alaska to see how we could leverage each other in funds and how we could work within different authorities to make this happen. And so we did, we did a big public engagement process and we started by asking folks what they wanted. Oh, my gosh, we had 25 million, I don't know how many -- we had a lot of -- a lot more proposals than we had money to go around. But as of the end of September, a few weeks ago, we actually got all of that money obligated and there's a lot of mechanics, I won't go into, we've worked through some strengthening groups, through a couple of areas, the Southeast Sustainable Partnership, worked through Southeast Conference and through, I forgot the third one, help me.

MR. JOHNSON: T&H.

MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, thank you, T&H, Tlingit and Haida Counsel as strengthening groups. But there is 76-some projects, yeah, I think you've got a list of those under there that are moving in a direction. And this is really refreshing and it's just really turned the needle, I think, or turned the page here, I guess in Southeast Alaska, and -- but I would say it wasn't just the 25 million, if you look at the funds from Department of Agriculture, it's closer to \$100 million invested this last year, if you start looking at broadband, if you start looking at other parts and pieces that we've been able to bring together.

There have been three big Legislative actions that have happened here recently.

The first one was the Great American Outdoors Act, which was really rebuilding recreation infrastructure but there's a piece in there in our communities and the region has been very — the Forest Service region here has finally competed well nationally because we put things in the criteria, like how are we serving our underserved communities and not just going to the big urban areas and other places just because you got a lot of people. It was equally as important. And the old criteria, you know, were like cost benefit, well, our costs are higher. There were a number of things that we just couldn't compete and so we've competed really well for that and we've been putting a lot of money.

1 The big one, as you all know, was the bill, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Legislation -- or 2 Law that was put into place and our delegation all supported that, and there's a lot in there in Alaska. 5 And so that is really starting to flow and we're using 6 the SASS principles. And so it's not the same kinds of 7 monies but we got a pile of money in for -- as we look forward into how we thin our young growth, and if you 8 9 read the language, I think one of our Senators put 10 subsistence right next to that thinning so we've been 11 very successful with that as well as we move forward 12 and managing for deer and other Forest health issues 13 that we have moving forward. So there are a lot of 14 components to that as well as the last Inflation 15 Reduction Act, the IRA. Some of those, there's big funds going to the west -- western states in the Forest 16 17 Service for wildfire risk reduction. Recognition, I 18 heard some of that earlier here in our discussions 19 about concerns over, you know, some of our bug kill and 20 changing conditions, but while a lot of that's targeted 21 elsewhere that's also freeing up other funds for Alaska 22 here and so I feel pretty confident going there.

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I'm starting to ramble, Madame Chair, so I will move back and take some questions. I think you got a list of some of the projects and those are just highlights. What I would end with, though, regarding SA -- well, I'm sorry, the Roadless update, almost missed that.

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So we're there. We did get a ton of comments back -- I think they closed in January, we've had teams working on those, we've had counsel working on those, we moved that all up through our agency through the Department as it went to the White House and tomorrow it actually goes to OMB for that final review, which is a good place. And it's been intact to get there. We've been trying to give timelines. have continued to say it will be done by the end of the calendar year and I think we're going to be within that. We were hoping more like November, but it's probably going to be a Final Rule published in December. They're looking -- every two weeks that the Federal Register comes out. But I think we will see that here barring something totally unforeseen that is moving through and I really appreciate the input from this Council and all of the communities have been, and hopefully that will serve us well going into the future.

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                     So at that point, Madame Chair, I will
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    pause.
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                    ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
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     you for that. Are there questions from Council members
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     for Regional Forester Schmidt.
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                     MR. WAGNER: I got a couple.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Wagner.
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                     MR. WAGNER: I don't see Metlakatla in
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    your....
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                     REPORTER: Louie, your mic.
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                     MR. WAGNER: .....paperwork, all this
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    money you're giving away here.
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                     REPORTER: Louie, your mic.
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                     MR. WAGNER: We haven't had government
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     to government....
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                     REPORTER: Louie -- Frank or Mike,
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     could you turn his mic on.
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                     MR. WAGNER: .....for a long time since
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     Shane Walker left. He was the last one to come over
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     and have government to government.
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                     MR. SCHMIDT: I appreciate that,
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    Councilman Wagner. I was not aware that Metlakatla had
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    not been involved. I know when we began with a lot of
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    our public outreach we tried to reach folks, but
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     certainly followup up there as well, yes.
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                     MR. WAGNER: Our Secretary's been out
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     on her health back and forth to Anchorage.....
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                     MR. SCHMIDT: Uh-huh.
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                     MR. WAGNER: .....and without her in
     there we're kind of at a loss, so she's been in and
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     out. My other question is, where are you planning on
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     doing this logging, we're the last RainForest in the
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     world basically and I keep hearing about climate
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     change, you know, I mean we have to protect some
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     Forest.
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MR. SCHMIDT: Correct. So the announcement was to end our old growth logging with, I would say with some small exceptions, we provided for cultural and community use. The plan on the Tongass, when it transitioned was looking at envisioned about 5 million board feet a year that would come to very small mills that operate across the Tongass here, but the amount of that old growth RainForest that would be coming off of the public lands would be reduced.

MR. WAGNER: Thank you, Mr. Schmidt.

MR. SCHMIDT: Thank you.

MR. WAGNER: Thank you, Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Smith.

MR. SMITH: Thank you for all that information. Question, I heard you about the tree thinning or the tree planting, can you share a little bit of that, there's funds to followup with that and like who's receiving that and who's land is that serving and like, you know, just share a little piece of that? Because I know that through the years that, you know, when I was younger and they started logging in Hoonah, that not much of that was done but there was a bunch of us younger folks that, you know, encouraged that process and Hoonah Totem started to come -- and Sealaska started -- we started to do some thinning and planting a year after we would log a unit. But through -- go in there and supporting the family -- or the -the group that was doing that realized that there needed to be more strategies put on the table and process with teaching them how to properly do that. Just some thoughts, yeah.

MR. SCHMIDT: Yeah, thank you, Mr. Smith. So we have been doing pre-commercial thinning for a long time on the Tongass and looking at that as there's that period of time, you know, you've clear-cut -- I think you all know this, you clear-cut the land, you get this big flush comes up, you can see a lot of deer, they like that summer habitat really well and then at some point you get to that stem exclusion stage, where everything grows it's dog hair, and in some areas it becomes almost a biological desert, and if you just let natural -- over time, that Forest will evolve again. So we have been thinning that up to --

oh, our target right now, what we think we need to thin is about 9,000 acres a year and there's a window of time in there between about 10 to 15 years, to 20 years, or 25 years where that can be most effective. And there's a prescription for that. So when we used to thin, primarily, for pre-commercial thinning we selected for say more cedar, more spruce, higher value versus hemlock, and so the prescriptions were different. We've been tweaking some of those prescriptions that have more of a wildlife objective, wildlife emphasis so you don't want to leave a lot of slash so they're operating a little bit differently.

We just put together and got in place, it's called an IDIQ, an indefinite quantities contract, and so there's a prospectus went out, and a number of people can all bid on that prospectus and so what that will help us to do is it makes it real efficient so that you can move through those businesses and award those contracts a lot more expeditiously, and I believe they're set up for about 3 million bucks and moving forward. And so our goal is to get to those areas where you can have the most impact and do that expeditiously with hopefully mostly some local contracts.

MR. SMITH: Is there a team that you have that's working on this or that you talk about the -- you know this process of our big gardens that you're talking about, I feel myself -- I was a logger 28 -for Whitestone Logging, so I'll just share with you, I was a hook tender for them, but realize that, you know, we need to take care of it in a better process. Even as -- when we log it, we need to get everything out of the woods, the whole tree, all the limbs and everything, bring the resource to the landing so that we could make methane or other things and -- and pellets or use the resource. When we leave it out there I really believe it kind of disturbs its -- over nitrogen, or, you know, because of the wood that's on Just the thought of being part of the group or even testifying the things that I've seen in my lifetime logging that I truly believe that there could be a better process, you know.

MR. SCHMIDT: Yeah, thank you.

48 MR. SMITH: Just an opinion.

MR. SCHMIDT: No, I thank you, Mr. Smith. Yes, we have silviculturists here that have been working for years. What we're trying to do through some of the sustainability is get the work force development out in the communities and where we can get folks that -- and that gets a lot closer in some of these communities to co-stewardship, co-management, and how we go back. Because some of the techniques that we might use, you know, may not be perfect for cultural logs, tigergrain logs, you know, maybe not thinning in some areas and some other areas. So we are open to that. But I wouldn't hesitate to reach out to the folks on the Tongass Forest here.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Johnson.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Madame Chair. Mr. Schmidt, I'm wondering, you described it as a ping pong match, you know, which it has been, is there anything when this new rule is released that will protect it from Administrative changes, or is it still going to be at the same whim, potentially, down the road, the Roadless Rule?

MR. SCHMIDT: So it's a rule, okay. It's put in place. The decision's made by the Secretary, it will stay there unless a different administration wanted to change it again. I believe --I honestly believe that our strategy that we have here, when you look at the economics in Southeast Alaska and what -- and where that goes, the Roadless Rule in place still provides a lot of exemptions in places, you know. We've got rare Earth minerals we -- you know, that may need to be developed, but they may need to be developed differently. We don't necessarily need to have that in place. I've looked at -- I mean it's subsistence, commercial fishing, recreation, economy has really shifted, and so I'm hoping that we won't see this come back and if there's enough support out there, but that would -- that's just my crystal ball, Ian, as I think we're going to be too far down that road to come back.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. Ms

 Phillips.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair. Thank you, Regional Forester Dave Schmidt. So you were a District Ranger on POW, which district?

MR. SCHMIDT: I was on the Thorne Bay district in 2000. MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. MR. SCHMIDT: Uh-huh. MS. PHILLIPS: So you're well aware of the issues that we face, both resources, fisheries and wildlife. So on POW there were a lot of land trades, you know, between Federal public lands and Mental Health Trust and corporations, and that put more of the timber into harvest, old growth timber into harvest, and I hope those sort of land trades get more scrutiny and aren't, you know, aren't going to happen more. That's just a comment I wanted to make. Also on thinning, you know, we -- you know the Forest is in need of some thinning, but not so much pre-commercial thinning for industrial logging, but for habitat management. MR. SCHMIDT: Uh-huh. MS. PHILLIPS: And then we -- this Program needs more funding for FIS, and wildlife of programs and it helped build the capacity at the

MS. PHILLIPS: And then we -- this Program needs more funding for FIS, and wildlife studies, we used to get a lot more money for those sort of programs and it helped build the capacity at the tribal level for some of these resource monitoring projects. And as you heard, you know, this indigenous management, these FIS programs could help -- and wildlife programs could help facilitate that. And also our Regional Advisory Council budget. You know we used to be able to go on field trips to see some of these, you know, in the field.....

MR. SCHMIDT: Uh-huh.

 $$\operatorname{MS.PHILLIPS:}$ land management activities and it helps us make better decisions, or recommendations. And so those are my comments, thank you, sir.

MR. SCHMIDT: Thank you, Ms. Phillips. Yes, so when I mentioned subsistence in the same sentence as thinning that was intentional. And it was really looking at wildlife objectives as much as the pre-commercial thinning. And as far as the land exchanges, those were all legislated, so when Congress

-- it's a very hard thing for us, at times, to implement, you know, the language in that, there were land selections and then there have been some exchanges. The Mental Health Trust was one that was legislated and it took us a lot of work to make that happen and did that. So I don't -- Alaska's different than the Lower 48, we continue -- we have a big lands program and we have lots of -- every year there are other proposals but, yeah.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. Are there other Council questions for Mr. Schmidt.

Mr. Wright.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Madame Chair. Approximately how many acres is 5 million board feet, do you have any idea, that's what you quoted, I think you said that.

MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, I did. So that's an average that the plan that's currently in place, the Tongass Land Management Plan that envisioned after a full transition to young growth, is that we would have the ability to produce about 43 or 44 million board feet in young growth and approximately 5 million board feet that would be targeted for cultural and community use, very small operators. I'd have to ask one of our silviculturists what that translates to but I can share that on North Prince of Wales when logging was cranking, that was about 200 million board feet a year. This is a very small slice. Most of those sales are a couple of acres. So when you would put that over the landscape, I could get a better answer for your, Mr. Wright, but I'm not exact on the acres. I know -- I know that -- well, I can get close to that, so Viking has talked about it, they need a thousand acres a year to produce 24 million board feet, so if somebody could do the math that's approximately what they estimate.

 $\label{eq:ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you. Mr. Smith. \\$

MR. SMITH: Yeah, a question. It takes about, approximately, what, about 40 years for a tree to actually grow and be loggable again, so 40 years ago was there a unit that we had that's actually ready to harvest now?

longer than that, and we should have the silviculturist here, it's approximately about 80 years or so, somewhere in that somewhere in that 70 to 80 year range is -- to begin to harvest. So we've had stands, we've got a -- actually it's over here in Valner just across the Bay here that was -- those early beach log stands that are at that age and that are merchantable and there's stands, I know out on Kosciuszko that Sealaska had, but our stands, it's about three to five years from where we're at before we would get to that.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ms. Perry.

MR. SCHMIDT: So it takes a little

MS. PERRY: Thank you, Madame Chair. I just wanted to let Mr. Smith know that I could make some connections and get some answers to your question regarding the questions you've been asking here. I know Mr. Schmidt has to catch a plane, so I just wanted to let you know that I can follow up with you.

MR. SMITH: Thank you.

MS. PERRY: Thank you.

MR. SCHMIDT: I did get the answer to your question, Mr. Wright, 250 acres. About a 17 million, you know, 250 acres a year, approximately.

 $\label{eq:action} {\tt ACTING\ CHAIR\ NEEDHAM:} \quad {\tt All\ right,\ any} \\ {\tt last\ call\ for\ questions\ from\ the\ Council\ for\ Mr.} \\ {\tt Schmidt.}$

MS. PHILLIPS: I have.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ms. Phillips.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair. I apologize, I forgot to bring this up about enforcement. That keeps coming up, enforcement on the Tongass. And I live in a wilderness LUD2 area and it's good to see the Guardian Network's been funded but, you know, we would like to see more enforcement by boat in our region, in our subregion.

Thank you.

48 MR. SCHMIDT: Yeah, thank you, Ms. 49 Phillips. I do know that our, at least our law

enforcement is finally back to about full Staff here. We've got some more folks to do that. So, thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. Well, I just want to thank you for your time. You've been diligently listening to all of our proceedings thus far and we've had good conversation over the last day and a half with you and so I appreciate the time that you've taken to be with us at this meeting as well as your very thorough update on Alaska Roadless Rule. I thought I knew all that was happening but I learned even more today at the table today for that, so thank you for your report.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ SCHMIDT: Thank you, Madame Chair. And probably more than you ever wanted to know.....

(Laughter)

MR. SCHMIDT:but I thought it was important to get some of that out. And I do have to catch a flight tonight, but breaks I'd be happy to visit with anyone while I'm here yet.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank

you.

MR. SCHMIDT: Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, so we've now concluded our old business and we can move into new business. We did make an agenda change and we have a presentation regarding caribou from Ms. Lisa Grediagin who's coming before us and so that will be our first item under new business.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, thank you, Madame Chair. Lisa Grediagin with OSM for the record. And I'm presenting an announcement about the North American Caribou Workshop and Arctic Ungulate Conference that will be held in Anchorage next May. And before I get too far into my spiel, I just wanted to gauge the interest of this Council on this agenda item and this conference because I recognize the Southeast Council is the one region in Alaska that doesn't have any of these species. You guys don't have an Arctic ungulates and so the other — all the other Councils we're requesting input on some — on a management symposium regarding these species as well as to nominate a Council member

to attend the conference but -- and, we, of course, want to extend the same opportunity to all Councils but I guess I'll just pause and ask you if you want me to continue, if there's interest amongst the Council in this conference, even though these species don't occur in your region.

MR. CASIPIT: Just a quick question. Moose aren't considered Arctic ungulates?

MS. GREDIAGIN: Oh, I'm sorry, yeah, I guess I'm so focused on caribou and then muskox and dall sheep but, yes.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ CASIPIT: Because we do have moose populations in Southeast and they are of a concern to many of us here at the table.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Okay. Okay. So, yeah, I'm sorry, I guess I get too focused on the caribou aspect of this conference. So, okay, well, I'll continue on then with that. So an informational flier about the conference is in your meeting books and, I'm sorry I don't have the exact page number off the top of my head, but it's in your meeting books, and so a joint meeting of the North American Caribou Workshop and Arctic Ungulate Conference will be held in Anchorage from May 8th through 12th 2023. The meeting will bring together an international group of managers, researchers and indigenous and local knowledge holders who want to share their knowledge of caribou, muskox, dall sheep, moose -- it's right there in my talking points....

(Laughter)

MS. GREDIAGIN:and reindeer. The theme for the meeting is crossing boundaries, Arctic ungulates regularly cross landscape boundaries connecting ecological processes between different systems. This necessitates collaboration across geographical boundaries and also calls for crossing boundaries between Western science and local and indigenous knowledge. The conference will include sessions on co-management, the status of caribou globally, integrating Western science and indigenous knowledge and the effects of climate change on caribou. Field trips, workshops, research talks, symposiums and a poster session will also be part of the conference.

The conference web address is included on the flier in your meeting books, and I encourage you to visit that website for more detailed information.

So before I move on, any questions generally about the conference.

(No comments)

MS. GREDIAGIN: Okay. So next I'd like your input as a Council. One of the events that will take place during the conference is a facilitated discussion on Alaska State and Federal ungulate management. This session is intended to be a neutral forum for Council members such as yourselves, State Fish and Game Advisory Committee members, Federal and State agency Staff and other interested partners to discuss ungulate management in Alaska specifically regarding harvest regulations.

My question for the Council is what topics and issues would you like to be discussed during this session. It can be anything of concern related to harvest regulations and ungulate management.

Madame Chair, I will now turn this discussion over to you on this topic and your suggestions will be very important in setting the discussion agenda for this symposium.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you, Ms. Grediagin. Does the Council have any input into what would be discussed for this session.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Sorry, I'll just also quickly add that if you guys have additional ideas outside this meeting and would like to email DeAnna and myself, you know, that works too, if you think of something later tonight or even next week or whenever, would be great.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. Any feedback at this time for Mr. Grediagin. Mr. Johnson.

MR. JOHNSON: I don't have a topic in mind yet but I'll hopefully give people enough time to think about one. But it sounds like a great conversation to have still digital format, so I'm just wondering if even we can't attend in person, if we'll

0256 be able to call in to something like that? 2 3 MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, right now, I 4 think that's still under discussion. My understanding 5 right now is that they're focused on it being primarily 6 an in-person conference but I don't think there's been 7 any hard determination on whether or not there'll be a 8 kind of digital virtual format or not. 9 10 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any Council 11 members on the phone that want to potentially provide 12 discussion items to Ms. Grediagin regarding the 13 ungulate conference. 14 15 (No comments) 16 17 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Casipit. 18 19 MR. CASIPIT: Well, I haven't had a 20 whole lot of time to think about this yet but as far as 21 moose goes, one of the issues that I would like some 22 more information on and hear some discussion on at this 23 wider scale is, you know, the Department of Fish and 24 Game has really moved towards these spike-fork 50 3-25 brow-tine, 4-brow-tine, 2-brow-tine, whatever type 26 antler restrictions to basically maintain, quote, 27 reasonable opportunity, while still allowing, you know, 28 a lot of people to go out and hunt and try to harvest 29 and all. You know, in my mind the spike fork 50 3-30 brow-tine-whatever, it's kind of like a slot limit for 31 us fish biologists and I, you know, I just would like 32 to see or hear some more information about do those 33 strategies really accomplish those kind of things. I 34 know it makes Fish and Game's life easier to manage 35 that way, but does it result in outcomes for 36 subsistence users that help them meet their needs. 37 Just that's kind of where I'm at. I mean, are the 38 assumptions that they make about these spike fork type 39 of restrictions, do they actually accomplish, you know, 40 what we need as subsistence users, you know, does it 41 improve harvest for us, does it result in more hunting 42 time, you know, that sort of thing. Or is it just an 43 easy way to manage and you don't need to know a whole 44 lot about the population when you do it that way. 45 46 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.

MR. JOHNSON: Thanks. I'm just 50

Johnson and then Mr. Smith.

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shooting from the hip a little to it, too. I've never heard about young growth management linked to moose populations, maybe it's just because I'm not in a moose-based region but certainly Kake and lots of other regions have a lot of young growth that's in need of management linked to moose and, you know, it's different objectives, I think than deer, and I haven't really heard anyone talked about that. And, again, maybe it's just not in the eco -- like the type of system that I'm in. But just putting it out there as a potential topic.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. Mr.

Smith.

MR. SMITH: Yeah, just to share a perspective. Understanding the moose and the social structure, there's definitely a reason they keep the bigger bulls away from us harvesting is because those are the mating bulls and the females, they don't seem to let the younger ones get involved, so they even have a cry that kind of -- so I don't know if they're using that as a -- an understanding to that, I don't know.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, are there other suggestions for Ms. Grediagin at this time.

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Okay, I'll continue on, and, again, if you guys think of anything else at a later time please feel free to just email myself and DeAnna and we'll take those into consideration when crafting the agenda for the symposium.

So then next, a critical component of this conference is making sure that local knowledge holders are able to attend and participate. Office of Subsistence Management is able to provide financial support to send one member of each Subsistence Regional Advisory Council to attend the conference. We are asking that as a Council you nominate a member to attend and participate. Again, the conference will be held May 8th to 12th next year in Anchorage and OSM will cover all expenses, such as travel and conference registration. One expectation of the nominated Council member is that they will be an active participant in

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0258
     the State and Federal Ungulate Management Symposium for
    which you just provided input.
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                     So now I'll turn the discussion back
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    over to the Chair and Council to ask that you nominate
 6
     a member of your Council to attend who you feel will
 7
     represent local knowledge and the concerns of your
     region related to ungulates. And I would also
     encourage you to nominate an alternate as well. So,
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10
     thank you.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. This
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    is why it's an action item.
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15
                     (Laughter)
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17
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Do we have any
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    nominations -- or, I agree, we should probably do the
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    -- nominate both a person to do it and an alternate in
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     case that person can't make it because May is a long
21
     time away from now and you never know what might come
22
    up. Anybody have any ideas of who we'd like to send to
23
    this conference.
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25
                     (Laughter)
26
27
                     MR. CASIPIT: I see the train 'a
28
     coming.
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30
                     (Laughter)
31
32
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Somebody
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    knowledgeable who's provided a lot of input into the
34
    workshop already maybe.
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36
                     (Laughter)
37
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: What about our
39
    Coordinator.
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41
                     (Laughter)
42
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                     MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair, this is
44
    Albert.
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46
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yes, Mr. Howard.
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                     MR. HOWARD: I'd like to nominate Cal
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    Casipit since he seems to be in an area where moose
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| 0259 | hunting is involved. |
|----------|--|
| 2 | nuncing is involved. |
| 3 | (Laughter) |
| 4 | (====================================== |
| 5 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Great. It's |
| 6 | like you were reading my body language through the |
| 7 | phone. |
| 8 | |
| 9 | (Laughter) |
| .0 | ACTING CHAID NEEDHAM. Mr. Cooisit is |
| .2 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Casipit, is that something that is potentially doable for you. |
| .3 | that something that is potentially doable for you. |
| . 4 | MR. CASIPIT: (Nods affirmatively) |
| .5 | (|
| . 6 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Do we need a |
| .7 | vote? |
| .8 | |
| . 9 | MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, officially, yeah, |
| 0 | it can't hurt to have a vote and then, yeah, just an |
| 1 | alternate. And then after that that's it for this |
| 2 | agenda item so thank you very much. |
| :3 :4 | REPORTER: You'll need a second first. |
| 5 | REPORTER: YOU'LL NEED a Second IITST. |
| 6 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Do we want to |
| :7 | select a |
| 8 | |
| :9 | MS. PERRY: I don't think we had a |
| 0 | second. |
| 1 | |
| 2 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: What's that? |
| 3 | MS. PERRY: We didn't have a second, |
| 5 | did we, on the motion. |
| 6 | als no, on one modeline |
| 7 | REPORTER: Not yet. |
| 8 | <u>-</u> |
| 9 | MR. WRIGHT: I will. |
| 0 | |
| 1 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Frank seconds. |
| 2 | |
| 3 | All right, any discussion regarding |
| 4 | having Cal be our first person to potentially to attend this conference on our behalf. |
| 6 | accend chis contetence on our benatt. |
| 7 | (No comments) |
| 8 | (|
| 9 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: You guys ready |
| 0 | |

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0260
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   to vote.
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                    MR. JOHNSON: Question.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. All
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    in favor say aye.
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                     IN UNISON: Aye.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any opposed,
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    nay.
12
13
                     (No opposing votes)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right,
16
    thanks, Mr. Casipit. Do we have an alternate, does
17
     anybody want to nominate an alternate.
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                     MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair, this is
20
    Albert.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yes, Mr. Howard.
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                     MR. HOWARD: You probably don't want to
    hear this one, Madame Chair, I'd like to nominate Cathy
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26
    Needham to be an alternate.
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28
                     (Laughter)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Can I actually
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    run this election. Is there a second.
32
33
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Second.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: For ease of
36
    business, is there any discussion regarding Cathy
37
    Needham as the alternate.
38
39
                     (No comments)
40
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are you guys
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42
    ready to vote.
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44
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Yes. Question.
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46
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.
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     in favor say aye.
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49
                     IN UNISON: Aye.
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0261
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any opposed say
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    nay.
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                     MR. SLATER: Aye.
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 6
                     (No opposing votes)
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 8
                     (Laughter)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right,
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    motion carries. Thanks, Ms. Grediagin.
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                     MS. GREDIAGIN: Yep, thank you.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.
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    next item on the agenda is we are going to be moving
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     into our fisheries proposal. I wanted to make one
18
     suggestion to the Council before we did so. On our
19
     agenda for new business we have Board of Game proposals
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     and whether or not our Council wants to make comments
21
     on any of those proposals. It's an agenda item that
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     actually could take a lot of time, however, if we
23
     wanted to consider doing a work group to streamline
24
     that process, where the work group would meet to at
25
     least select which ones we want to make comment on to
26
     provide for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. As
27
     you know, that meeting will happen prior to the next
28
     time that we meet so if we're going to provide comments
29
     on any Board of Game proposals, that letter would need
30
     to be generated out of this work session so I just
31
     wanted to see if folks wanted to have a working group
32
     potentially meet between now and tomorrow morning to
33
    help us expedite our agenda tomorrow. And if we decide
34
     that we want to have a working group I need some
35
     volunteers.
36
37
                     All right, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Hernandez,
38
    Mr. Smith.
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                     MR. HERNANDEZ: I think the working
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     group is a good idea and I'd volunteer.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.
44
     Hernandez.
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                                    How many do you want?
                     MS. PHILLIPS:
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                     MS. PERRY: Four.
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0262
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Four. That
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    means you make four, I think Patty asked how many you
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 5
                     MS. PHILLIPS: No, I asked how many she
 6
    wanted.
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 8
                     MS. PERRY: Oh, okay.
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10
                     MS. PHILLIPS: My apologies, I'm sorry.
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12
                     (No microphones - re how many
13
    volunteers)
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15
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: So the answer,
16
    Ms. Phillips is I need less than seven. I want less
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     than seven. All right, so we have Mr. Johnson, Mr.
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     Hernandez, Mr. Smith, and myself. Any others.
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20
                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.
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24
                     MS. PERRY: Could we have a motion to
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     that effect.
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27
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: We're going to
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    need a motion to form the work group.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: I move that we form a
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     work group to flesh out the comments for the Council
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     for the Board of Game meeting coming up in January and
     the membership as we had just discussed.
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Second the motion.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Second, Mr.
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    Wright. Any discussion.
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40
                     (No comments)
41
42
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All in favor
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     signify by saying aye.
44
45
                     IN UNISON: Aye.
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47
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any opposed,
48
     nay.
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0263 1 (No opposing votes) 2 3 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, 4 motion carried. Thank you. All right, before we get 5 into our fisheries proposal I'd like to call on our 6 Council Coordinator, Ms. Perry, to go over some 7 procedural reminders of running the new proposals for the fisheries cycle. 8 9 10 MS. PERRY: Thank you, Madame Chair. 11 Members of the Council. For the record, my name is 12 DeAnna Perry, Council Coordinator for the Southeast 13 Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. 14 the first regulatory meeting for some of our Council 15 members so I wanted to give a quick outline of the procedure for proposal presentation. As we go through 16 17 each proposal and closure you can refer to Page 41 in 18 your books to follow the process. 19 20 The Chair will announce each step which 21 provides an opportunity for the various agencies, 22 Councils, Committees, Commissions and public to 23 participate. And then when you get to step No. 7 a 24 member of the Council will need to make a motion to 25 support or adopt the proposal just to bring the issue 26 on the table for discussion. And for our new members, 27 all motions need to be made in the positive so even if 28 you plan to vote against the proposal, your motion 29 would need to be a motion to support or a motion to 30 adopt. If you are making a motion before the Council 31 there will be five questions that are on the back of 32 your nameplates and they're also listed on your 33 presentation proposal that can help guide your 34 discussion and deliberation. Each of these proposals 35 are action items so we would be looking at closing each 36 proposal procedure with a vote to support, adopt, 37 support with modification, oppose or take no action. 38 39 And I see Brent has come up for the 40 first proposal but usually this Council does like to 41 get a fisheries update, like a status update before we 42 get into that, so if we could play musical chairs and 43 -- no.... 44 45 (Laughter) 46 47 MR. VICKERS: I forgot about that one.

MS. PERRY: We want to make sure Jake

48 49

0264 1 Musslewhite is able to provide his presentation. He does have a PowerPoint presentation so those of us on this row might need to wiggle around a little bit to 4 see that. Thank you, Madame Chair. 5 6 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Ms. 7 Perry. 8 9 (Laughter) 10 11 (Pause) 12 13 MR. MUSSLEWHITE: All right, thank you 14 folks. For the record my name is Jake Musslewhite, I'm 15 a Fishery Biologist for the Tongass National Forest. 16 And we finally get to talk about fish. 17 18 (Laughter) 19 20 MR. MUSSLEWHITE: All right, so I think 21 we're in presentation mode there it looks like, or in 22 speaker's mode or whatever. 23 24 (Pause) 25 26 MR. MUSSLEWHITE: But what I'm going to 27 do is I'm going to take you a quick tour through this 28 past season's fisheries. Most of the stuff is very 29 preliminary, you know, so w don't have harvest data or 30 anything yet, you know, we have escapement data from a 31 kind of handful of key systems. So basically just kind 32 of give you a snapshot of, you know, what the season 33 was like. 34 35 So hopefully this thing will work for 36 me. 37 38 (Pause) 39 40 MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Maybe not. 41 42 (Pause) 43 44 MR. MUSSLEWHITE: All right. So we'll start with Unuk eulachon monitoring, near and dear to 45 46 our hearts here in Ketchikan. So, you know, as you 47 probably know for the past few years folks have been 48 trying to keep an eye on what's going on with the Unuk 49 eulachon, which is a pretty slippery creature to pin

down. So a lot of it has been what we'd call a qualitative rather than, you know, a quantitative so we're not really counting fish, it's more of a boots on the ground, eyes on the water type of effort just so we keep our finger on the pulse of what's going on there and, you know, talking to local land owners and things like that. So that's been a really adaptive effort, you know, with a lot of players everything going on there. You know they were there this spring, which has always been a rough time to kind of work in the field, and we did have some harvest open, you know, we're trying to keep some opportunity on that system. So, you know, there were a handful of permits with a limit of a five gallon bucket per household.

So not a great year, again, on that qualitative scale this past year, it's weak, on a scale of weak, moderate, good, abundant. And then the bottom graph there, just to kind of give you some historical perspective, you know, it's too small to really see the scale but a lot of those blue bars on that bottom graph are, you know, the commercial harvest through the '70s and '80s that I think averaged around 12,000 pounds a year with some getting up to 30,000 pounds. And then I had to use a little magnifying glass to show you where we are now here with the past couple years.

But at least we're keeping an eye on things and we're still hoping for those to come back to their former glory for sure.

We'll start at the north kind of up at the Situk up in Yakutat, where it was a pretty decent year for sockeye and good enough for chinook. top graph there is sockeye with the black line with, you know, kind of the last few years is the other colors just so you can see and put it in perspective so, you know, exceeded the escapement goal of 30 to 70,000 fish with the count of 90,000 through the weir there. Then for chinook, the count was 888, which is getting at least into the escapement goal. You know for the past few years we've been closing the chinook subsistence season or all fisheries really on the Situk until we see adequate escapements into those systems, so they're closed at the beginning at the season and I think they then reopened July 26th or something like that, in late July anyway. So relatively good news -pretty good news on the Situk this year.

And then in sort of the Haines area, northern Lynn Canal, Chilkoot Lake and Chilkat Lake are the two major places where there's stock assessment projects run by ADF&G and for both of those, you know, they were pretty much square in the middle of where the escapement goals are. So things, at least, doing okay up there.

And then so Hoonah area, this is, of course, is something we'll be revisiting, there's an FRMP project at Neva Lake where things were on a long decline and now seem to be doing quite a bit better and stabilizing. We were down to something like 1,800 fish in 2015. Everyone put the brakes on, you know, with the fisheries and such and I'm looking -- I'm still counting fish, or you know the video, but I think we're going to be about 4,600 or something this year, there's still a bit of video to review. And of course we have a closure review so we'll be revisiting Neva here later in the meeting.

In the Angoon area, another FRMP project at Sitkho Lake. I happen to run that project and it's been a rough year on Sitkho Lake for me. Beavers have eaten everything I've thrown in the water, camera cables, light cables....

(Laughter)

MR. MUSSLEWHITE:let's just say when the next wildlife cycle comes around I got a beaver proposal in mind.

(Laughter)

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: So I'm going to have a hard time coming up with, you know, a meaningful escapement estimate but things are actually looking really good. I spent a lot of time there, there's lots of fish on the beaches. I did get -- you know, 2,000 a fish in a day coming through the weir before the beavers ate the dam thing, so no real worries, you know, I think at Sitkho Lake for this year. In fact I would -- probably the northern Chatham Strait stocks that we've seen in general seem to be a pretty good year for sockeye, you know, not only the places that I've seen first hand, but also we had good test fishery catches and like Hawk Inlet test fisheries. It was a bad year for pinks in northern Chatham which means the

seine fisheries didn't open much which is a good thing for sockeye in northern Chatham. So, yeah, the one black hole of information of course would be Kanalku, you know, I haven't really got a lot of first hand accounts and we have no stock assessment program there anymore so that's one thing I'd really like to get a better handle of what's going on there.

And then maybe not a stock assessment project here, but just kind of one of the highlights of my season was I worked with the folks who run Angoon Youth Stewards there in Angoon. And I had a beach seine laying around and a boat and so we took all the kids and did a bunch of beach seining across the way at Basket Bay and caught a bunch of fish, processed them all, ate sockeye on the beach for dinner that night and then, you know, we went through the whole permit system, we taught them all about that and everything and then we took a bunch back to Angoon, put a notice up on FaceBook and handed fish out to the community so that was kind of the highlight of my season I think this year. It was super fun and the kids had a great time. And so we're going to try and expand that next year and try to hit a few more systems, get some more fish, kind of expand the program, add some data collection. You know I've always had a hard time getting scale samples and stuff so we can, you know, so we're going to try to use that as a way to get scale samples and additional information and such as well as just fish back to the community of Angoon.

As far as another FRMP project in the Sitka area, Klag Bay, that project run by Sitka Tribe. And maybe a little grimmer news there with the lowest escapement since monitoring began, you know, almost 2,300 fish. And they do on-site harvest surveys, which is probably the best way to get the most accurate harvest information. So, you know, 1,600 fish harvested with 2,200 into the lake there. So, yeah, anyway, that's definitely something to keep an eye on. It's been kind of a long-term declining trend there.

But for some good news, a ton of fish at Redoubt. I think it's the second highest since monitoring began way back in the '80s, 90,000 plus into the lake, you know, so several multiples of the escapement goal of seven to 25,000 fish. And so that has a pretty established management plan so they pulled out all the stops and liberalized everything right down

to a commercial seine opening there. Yeah, so we'll see what kind of return we get out of 90,000 fish because, you know, you're kind of starting to get into maybe more than is good for it, but we'll see, I'm hoping more is more in this case.

On the Stikine, you know, we had 101 permits issued, a little over a thousand fish harvested in that fishery and as I think we mentioned before there was a lot of high water there which may have kept people off that stronger Tahltan stock and, you know, and then stuck fishing the kind of weaker, late run component there.

And then closer to here, Prince of Wales, Hetta Lake, which had been seeing some extraordinarily low escapements the past couple of years seemed to bounce back a bit with escapement of over 9,000 through the weir there, which is way better than 558 that they had last year.

And that's most of the highlights. I'd be happy to, you know, answer any questions or anything like that if anyone has anything, or observations.

 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Musslewhite. Very informative, good information, and getting us into the mood for fisheries. Appreciate that. Are there questions from the Council members regarding the presentation materials.

Mr. Johnson and then Mr. Smith.

 MR. JOHNSON: Thanks, Mr. Musslewhite. I was wondering on the Yakutat returns this year, I'm not sure on the kind of age return for sockeye on that system but I'm wondering, are we starting to see a bounce back from the 2018, is it a four year -- you know, this year's number is a four year since the 2018, kind of low, on sockeye, so what's happening there?

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yeah. I don't know what the typical age structure of Situk sockeye is but, you know, they're typically like what we call 1:2's which of course is, you know, four years, so I mean I can go back and -- I don't know -- I can't remember if that slide had -- how far back that went so, yeah, so 2018 like you had mentioned is that kind of low year, they just barely made escapement. So yeah depending on

what the age structure is, which I don't know, we'd be getting close to seeing the returns from that 2018 brood year, if that's what you're asking, yeah.

MR. JOHNSON: Yeah, thanks. I just -you know, I remember that year, pretty devastating for
Yakutat and, you know, always curious to know what it
means when that generation comes back to the river so I
quess we're seeing that now.

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yeah, sometimes those can be pretty surprising. Like we had a really bad return in, I think, 2018 to Sitkho Lake, there was a beaver dam -- beavers.....

(Laughter)

MR. MUSSLEWHITE:that blocked the passage to the lake for the bulk of the season and so we had, you know, a very small return, and yet they seemed to have come back like gangbusters this year so, yeah, there's no telling what they'll do.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, Mr. Smith, you have a question for Mr. Musslewhite.

MR. SMITH: Yeah, it's really good to see the Angoon, the AYS Team Darren Snyder and myself and thinking of Josh and Gabe and Chris.....

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Eric.

MR. SMITH:Eric, yeah, yeah, yeah. Great team. And what community it's building between the tribe and the school district, yourself and the community, it's just awesome. Good to see that.

My question about the eulachon, seen the report about in this area, but what about Haines and Klukwan, and what's your thoughts about what's happening. Because I know I've been there -- I go there every year and I know one year we went there and they were pile-driving and they scared everything over into Skagway and so there was no return there and I actually think we put an amendment up there to stop any sound going on when they come in. But realizing the change in the river and also the last couple times where they were all the way on the other side of the river, so just maybe that's why what's going on is

0270 1 they're moving, but is there any other reasons, the 2 return? 3 4 MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yeah, through the 5 Chair. Member Smith. Yeah, there is actually an FRMP 6 project up there that I didn't have a lot of 7 information on so I didn't include it in this, it is studying the eulachon in a number of basins throughout 8 9 the northern Lynn Canal area, it's a pretty ambitious 10 project so they're doing kind of a lot of components 11 and looking at using quantitative eDNA as a tool to 12 perhaps, you know, assess some of these eulachon 13 populations a little better, yeah. But I didn't 14 include it because I didn't have a whole lot of 15 information of what's going on. It's not a Forest Service, you know, it's a bunch of different partners 16 17 up there. 18 19 MR. SMITH: Is there a group over there 20 that's actually helping with data? 21 22 REPORTER: John, your mic. 23 24 MR. SMITH: Sorry. I was just curious, 25 isn't there a group that's supporting some of the data 26 support there with the eulachon, or the tribal folks 27 there, no, yes? 28 29 MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yeah, through the 30 Chair. Member Smith. Yeah, there's a bunch of 31 partners in that project, you know, including, folks, I 32 think from Haines, Skagway, there, yeah, and academic 33 institutions and such, yeah, correct. 34 35 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank 36 you. Any other questions for Mr. Musslewhite. Ms. 37 Phillips. 38 39 MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. On the eulachon video, or slide, is it possible that the 40 41 eulachon might be going somewhere else and you're not 42 seeing them in the Unuk? 43 44 MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Through the Chair. 45 Member Phillips. Eulachon are tough to figure out. 46 They don't behave, you know, with nice site fidelity 47 like salmon do, they're unpredictable sort of in their 48 timing and everything so I think there's a lot of 49 unknowns there. I doubt that that is a full

explanation for the, you know, decline in that population. I don't think it's -- because we're not seeing them somewhere else so, you know, I think it's really a true decline that probably reflects a regional type effect. So, yeah. ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Smith. MR. SMITH: Yeah, it's interesting, just to share, there's a cultural story that comes from there that the eulachon didn't return and they used the (In Tlingit), their (In Tlingit), their spirit man who went out to go find them and he couldn't find them but later on he did and the interaction that they had because of the spirit that they had, they're bouncy, they're bright, they're exciting, so that the whole community -- but they did come back. So just understanding that a lot of our stories talk about and, you know, this story goes back many generations so this has happened before. So just to share, thank you. ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there Council members on the phone that have any questions for Mr. Musslewhite.

26 (No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, I just wanted to check in on you guys.

Ms. Phillips.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. On the Klag Bay, like -- so it's like way down, the returns, so I think CommFish has an indicator stream in like FortArm or something like that, are they seeing reduced numbers too, I mean so why -- I mean we do harvest there, onsite harvest survey of 1,600 fish but it shows -- what is this -- is this -- escapement is.....

MR. JOHNSON: Well, the dash line is harvest, the grey line is escapement -- or grey bars.

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yeah, and they're on two separate scales. So the harvest scale's on the right, and escapement's on the left.

MS. PHILLIPS: So escapement's pretty low is what you're showing.

1 MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Correct. Yeah, and 2 has been on sort of a long-term, since, you know, since 3 the early 2000s.

MS. PHILLIPS: Who sets the harvest?

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: The harvest limits there are set by the State. I believe they're 50 fish there but I believe that's what it is.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Wagner.

MR. WAGNER: Thank you, Madame Chair. On the eulachons, were you there when they first came in, or were they already in the river?

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: I did not do any of that work, that was done by Staff here in the Ketchikan office, John Hyde, I know is leading that effort but I probably would have tried to dodge it if I had been in the area, honestly but, yeah, so I'm not super familiar.

(Laughter)

 MR. MUSSLEWHITE: I do have a report that, you know, I could refer you to that details it pretty well. I know they were there about early March, I think, mid-March, I think I have dates on there actually, kind of had the dates there.

MR. WAGNER: Well, it happened right around when we had our spring meeting, March something. But I seen a rubber raft in there for a boat to get around, you folks have a good river boat to get around with.

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Through the Chair. Yes, I think that -- I heard that that was a game changer for them, that it was an inflatable, that they were able to get into a plane and transport there and then have on-site for those surveys and what I heard was that it made it a lot more effective for them to be able to go from spot to spot. I think there might even be a jet boat there so I think that was a big deal for them.

MR. WAGNER: Did they check anywhere else. It looks like they were up by the cabins up

1 there on the eulachon slough side?

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yes. Like I said I have a fairly detailed report I could show you that has I think their daily activity log of all the places that they went and looked and, you know, what they saw in each spot.

MR. WAGNER: Yeah, and just share some information with you that they will go up on the Trickamin, go up Princess Bay, they'll go up the Blossom, down near Sweaton Bay and one year they went up Carroll Inlet and we went up and we got enough to make grease before it got closed on us but saved some eulachons, brought them over, and you people did a DNA on them, they were the eulachons from the Unuk and that was just coming back from the mining that occurred there. But it's very important to be there before they come in so you have a better idea. Because sometimes they'll go up one of the three streams there and they'll just plug that stream so you don't get much of a return when they all go up one side. When they spread out we have a good return.

When, my son and I, we went up after the meeting and it was just over and could see them on the meter the bay was just thick with them and the porpoises, I hadn't seen that many porpoises in I don't know how many years, they were feeding on them, usually they'll come and chase the boat, no, they stayed and they worked that whole bay. And what we could see on the meter was a lot. There is usually some herring up there but not like what that is on the eulachons. And about seven days after we seen them up there, my son and I, we were trolling in our bay, and we caught, I think like three different king salmon with eulachons in the stomach and they did that like the year before also. And this guy from Ketchikan, troller, Clyde, I can't remember his last name, he was trolling over in Moria Sound a few years ago before he passed away and he caught king salmon over there with the eulachons in the stomach and he was all excited. He let us know, he was a good friend to the people in Metlakatla, Clyde Cowin (ph). But, anyway, you have to be there to really know. You know if you go up late, it's usually the tail end.

But I have a question on the Chilkat. I used to fish the dog run up there in the fall, I didn't

see anything on the dogs, have you folks done any study on the dog salmon, the chum?

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Through the Chair. No, those stock assessment projects are both run by the State and they're sockeye focused. I'm definitely aware of the big fall chum run on the Chilkat, I don't think they have like the fishwheels in or anything. I think they've pulled them by the time the fall chum are in, I could be wrong. But, yeah, usually at that point, like, you know, the District 15 gillnet fisheries are all closed down and that sort of thing. So I don't know what kind of stock assessment goes on for that part of the state.

MR. WAGNER: Yeah, it used to be really good fishing. The Haines Packing Company, the manager came down with his tendermen and looked at my boat to maybe buy and they told me the run was really depleted and it was in bad shape. So I was hoping maybe you had some good news on it coming back because that was really good fishing. We had fished the month of September and first part of October, and the snow landed on deck and we left and went home because the wind was with it.

But, anyway, thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you, Mr. Musslewhite, for your report on the Southeast Federal Subsistence Fisheries Programs that we have.

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yeah, thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I think we're ready to move into our first proposal, which will be FP23-20 and we have Mr. Vickers from the Office of Subsistence Management coming up to present to us the analysis.

MR. VICKERS: Thank you. Hello. Madame Vice Chair. Members of the Council. My name is Brent Vickers and I am the Anthropology Division Supervisor at the Office of Subsistence Management. The analysis of Proposal FP23-20 begins on Page 42 of your Council meeting books.

This proposal was submitted by the Southeast Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

and requests the Federal Subsistence Board to recognize the customary and traditional uses of shellfish in the Southeast Alaska by rural residents of Southeast Alaska. The proponent states that during the Federal Subsistence Management Program's review of the customary and traditional use determination process in 2016 the Southeast Alaska Council said it intended to submit regulatory proposals to the Board requesting to broaden the complex web of customary and traditional use determinations that existed in Southeast Alaska. The Board responded that the Council's recommendation regarding customary and traditional use determinations aligned well with the current process followed statewide in the Federal Subsistence Management Program. Since then, the Council has requested and the Board has adopted customary and traditional use determinations for fish, deer, moose, brown bear, and black bear that include all or most -- or most rural residents of Southeast Alaska. This has greatly simplified these determinations that were originally adopted from State regulations at the formation of the Federal Subsistence Management Program in 1992.

The Board makes customary and traditional use determinations based on a holistic application of the eight factors in regulation. The purpose of a customary and traditional use determination is to identify the eligible users of a resource. Residents of rural Southeast -- Southeast Alaska lump intertidal plants and animals together as beach food. Beach food is a good portion of the diet especially in winter and early spring when the availability of other fresh food is limited.

The Staff analysis reveals that shellfish have been seasonally harvested and used by Tlingit, Haida and Tsimshian people of the Southeast Alaska region since well before historical contact and continue to be an important resource as documented in numerous ethnographies and studies of subsistence uses in the Southeast Alaska region. Harvest of shellfish for home use continues throughout the region in rural communities and constitutes a consistent pattern of use. Annual harvest estimates between the years 1983 and 2015 were determined based on household surveys conducted by Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence in collaboration with rural communities in the Southeast Alaska region. Based on these surveys, shrimp, crabs and clams are harvested in

the highest levels compared to other shellfish. In some communities, cockles, chitons, scallops, and octipi are also harvested at high levels compared to other shellfish. Smaller numbers of gooey ducks, mussels, scallops, sea cucumbers, abalone, and sea urchins are harvested. People sharing their harvest of wild resources and reliant upon a wide diversity of fish and wildlife are predominate features of subsistence economies in Alaska.

Wild resources were and continue to be distributed through kin and community networks.

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence household surveys conducted between 1983 and 2015 demonstrate that high levels of sharing occurs in Southeast Alaskan communities.

Most rural communities in Southeast Alaska rely on a wide variety of wild resources. These resources comprise of a substantial portion of dietary intake. Overall annual harvest rates above 200 pounds per person are common. In general, rural Southeast Alaska communities harvest fish at the highest rate and land mammals, such as deer and moose, and shellfish are also harvested at high rates. Marine mammals, birds and plants and berries compose smaller portions of annual harvest but are important components of the diet.

Based on the analysis of shellfish use with the framework of the eight factors in regulatory -- in regulation that exemplify customary and traditional uses of resources, OSM prelimin -- the OSM preliminary conclusion is to support Proposal FP23-20.

 The harvest and use of shellfish by rural residents of Southeast Alaska exemplify customary and traditional uses even though few marine waters are currently under Federal jurisdiction. Marine waters currently under Federal jurisdiction are primarily in Makhnati Island near Sitka. The Southeast Alaska Council's stated intent is to request the Board to recognize customary and traditional uses of all fish and wildlife in Southeast Alaska that have been taken for food or other purposes including handicrafts, ceremonies and customary trade. The Council said it -- it's recommendations to the Board are intended to include residents of all rural Southeast communities and areas. This will greatly simplify the patchwork of

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    determinations.
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                     Thank you, Madame Vice Chair. Members
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     of the Council. This is the end of my presentation and
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     I will try to answer any questions you have even though
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     I wasn't the lead author on this, but I'll try.
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                     Thank you.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.
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    Vickers. Are there questions on the draft analysis
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    from Council members.
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14
                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Council members
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     on the phone, are there any questions regarding the
     draft analysis presented by Mr. Vickers.
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                     MR. SLATER: Not at this time, thank
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     you.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
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     you. Mr. Kitka.
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                     MR. KITKA:
                                Thank you, Madame Chair.
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    had no questions, just a comment. I'm glad to see this
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     come around.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
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     you, Mr. Vickers. Is there a report on Board
     consultations, Mr. Lind.
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                     MR. LIND: Good afternoon, Madame
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    Chair. Council members. It's all really good to see
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     you all. We had consultations on August 23rd for
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     Regions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, and during the consultations
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     for your regions we did not have any questions or
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     comments. Madame Chair, thank you.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.
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    Lind. It's really good to see you too. All right.
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    Agency comments, do we have any presentation from
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     Alaska Department of Fish and Game. It looks like Ms.
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     Sill.
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                     MS. SILL: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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     name is Lauren Sill. I'm the Subsistence Resource
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     Specialist for Southeast Alaska with the Alaska
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Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence. And I just have kind of a summary of our draft comments that were submitted to the Council.

So ADF&G is neutral on eligibility requirements for participation in the Federal Subsistence Program provided under ANILCA. We recommend the Federal Subsistence Board thoroughly and carefully review the data relevant to the eight criteria for the communities that currently lack a C&T finding.

As Mr. Vickers was mentioning, shellfish were and still are harvested year-round in a variety of locations utilizing multiple methods. They continue to be part of a wide range of resources relied upon by Southeast residents. Most shellfish harvested are harvested in marine waters and the majority of marine waters in Southeast are under State jurisdiction, therefore, contemporary shellfish harvest take place mostly under State subsistence regulations. Permits are generally not required to harvest shellfish under State subsistence with the exception of shrimp but shellfish are also harvested under personal use, sport and commercial fisheries.

The Federal C&T use determinations were adopted from a portion of the State's shellfish C&T findings in place at the time of the Federal Subsistence Management Program began. Those State C&T findings were crafted when the State subsistence law recognized a rural priority and so took into account a community's traditional use areas. State C&T findings have been modified and expanded since that time.

 In terms of conservation issues, I guess there are some conservation concerns that exist in Southeast Alaska, Yakutat area for some shellfish stocks in various locations including abalone, king crab, tanners and dungeness, and in terms of enforcement issues, it does seem there could possibly be some enforcement issues if the Board adopts Federal subsistence regulations for the harvest of shellfish in marine waters that don't align with the State's subsistence regulations. And also as the proposal is written and under current regulations, there's not a map or anything to provide clarity for Federally—qualified users to know if where they're harvesting is one of the Federal marine waters areas.

0279 1 That's all I have, thank you. 2 3 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. Are 4 there questions for Ms. Sill. Mr. Smith. 5 6 MR. SMITH: Yeah, just questioning the 7 -- you said permitting, so you're talking about harvesting cockles or clams or even seaweed, don't you 8 9 need to have a fishing license to harvest? I know that 10 here pretty soon, you know, people are making money off 11 the bullkelp or the seaweed that's attached to the --12 so understanding that anything that's broke from that 13 and comes up on the beaches, you know, sustainable to 14 grab without permit but, you know, harvesting off the 15 land, don't you need to have even just a fishing permit 16 or not? Because I have families that were asking some 17 of these questions. 18 19 MS. SILL: Sure. Through the Chair. 20 Member Smith. So Federal subsistence goes on where it 21 is that you're participating in activities, so around 22 Juneau or around Ketchikan, it's a non-subsistence 23 area, so to participate in fisheries there, they're 24 personal use or sport and you do need a fisheries 25 license or a permit of some sort, but if you're outside 26 of those areas then generally, no, you do not. Shrimp 27 is one exception to that where there is a permit now in 28 place for subsistence, sport, everything, for shrimp. 29 30 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any other 31 questions for Ms. Sill. 32 33 (No comments) 34 35 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Council members 36 on the phone, are there any questions regarding ADF&G's $\,$ 37 comments on the proposal. 38 39 (No comments) 40 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank 41 42 you. Are there any other Federal agency comments 43 regarding the wildlife proposal -- sorry, Fisheries 44 Proposal 23-20. 45 46 (No comments) 47 48 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any 49 tribal comments. Mr. Gallegos.

1 MR. GALLEGOS: Thank you, Madame Chair. Council. My name is Tony Gallegos. I am the Cultural 2 Resource Director with the Ketchikan Indian Community here in Ketchikan. And I just wanted to make a few 5 comments on this particular proposal. It mirrors a proposal that the tribe, meaning Ketchikan Indian 6 7 Community, submitted to the Board of Fish during this last cycle. It basically was to do a C&T finding for 8 9 beach foods, was basically how it was written. During 10 the discussion of that proposal, there was some 11 modifications made because plants are not part of the 12 jurisdictional authority that Fish and Game can have 13 jurisdiction over. So we -- there were some changes 14 made at that time but we do really see the value in 15 doing a customary and traditional use finding for all 16 of these beach-related foods that are used throughout 17 the area in all locations as opposed to the piecemeal 18 inconsistent way that it's structured right now which 19 is difficult for any users, or for enforcement, and 20 just doesn't show the fact that tribes have, throughout 21 their history, utilized these foods in various amounts 22 and in various locations but they were all utilized.

One of the concerns that was brought up during the discussion, and the Board -- by the way this was Proposal 170 of the Board of Fish, if anybody wanted to look up the details and see the comments on that, but they took no action on that particular proposal. They let us know that they wanted to engage in further discussions, they found it quite interesting. Their -- some of their concerns were over the commercial, some of these species, whether it's crab, shrimp, abalone, are commercial harvested species as well, so concerns there and how they would address those led them to the point that they kind of delayed any action on that. But we do see the value of -whether these are commercial species or not, and whether they're plants or not, these foods should be broadly considered traditional and customary use throughout all of Southeast Alaska.

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The other concern that our tribe has when we prepared this, is the fact that there is a large push for mariculture. Really there's a very much significant push since the development of the Mariculture Taskforce, a lot of money is going into really promoting those activities and we think if we don't have a recognition, that a lot of these beach foods are traditional and customary use, they may be

utilized commercial to the detriment of the population and to the access of those by our other tribal users in the area.

One of the things to note which relates to this, and relates to a proposal you'll be hearing tomorrow about our rural status for Ketchikan is the fact as Ms. Sill mentioned, we're in a non-subsistence area, so a lot of these things don't apply and that becomes another catch for us as far as being a nonsubsistence area. We hope that the alignment of the State and Federal rules can come into alignment. Who steps first, whether it's the Fish and Game or whether it's the Feds is always kind of like, you know, is up in the air. But I would really ask this Council here to move this proposal forward and take that step to recognize traditional beach foods as customary and traditional use broadly and that hopefully Fish and Game can follow suit with the steps that you guys take, that we can go ahead and align these for simplification and for the recognition of these very important foods.

 $\label{eq:actions} \mbox{ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you. Are there questions for Mr. Gallegos. Mr. Johnson.}$

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Gallegos. Could you -- I'm curious about that link between the cultural and traditional desig -- the C&T versus the mariculture development, do you know more details there about like what a C&T designation would mean for the use of -- you kind of alluded that they would be off limits to commercial use at that point, but could you talk a little bit more about that, what you do know?

MR. GALLEGOS: And I don't know any specifics on that, but I know that potentially there may be some value to protect the resources, what that protection is, is it something that's regulatory or not, I don't know. I do think that just the recognition that this is a food source and traditional foods will allow for a more open discussion before these foods and some of the locations where they're looking at putting mariculture practices in are more seriously considered in the permitting process.

MR. JOHNSON: Thanks.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any other

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0282
     questions for Mr. Gallegos.
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                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
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     you for that. Are there any other comments on the
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    proposal by tribal entities.
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                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.
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    we have any comments from other Regional Advisory
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    Councils.
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                     MS. PERRY: Madame Chair. No other
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     Regional Advisory Councils commented on this proposal.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. Are
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     there any comments from Fish and Game Advisory
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    Committees.
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                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any
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     comments from Subsistence Resource Commissions.
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                     MS. PERRY: Madame Chair. I just wanted
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    to hold a moment to see if Barbara Cellarius,
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    Coordinator for the Subsistence Resource Commission was
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    on but I believe she's not. She did advise that there
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    were no comments on any of the Southeast proposals this
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     time around. Thank you.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you.
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    Perry, can you give us a summary of written public
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    comments.
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                     MS. PERRY: Madame Chair, thank you.
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    Mr. Vickers is coming up to share that. Thank you.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Great. Mr.
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    Vickers.
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                     MR. VICKERS: There was one written
     public comment received regarding this proposal. The
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     Tongass Womens Earth and Climate Action Network opposed
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     the proposal. They said that expanding the number of
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     Federally-qualified subsistence users during times of
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     shortages is contradictory to the original intent of
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    the law, including ANILCA, protecting Alaska Native
     cultural existence. Additionally, expanding customary
     and traditional use determinations to all Colonial-
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    based settlements is not justifiable.
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                     Thank you.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.
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    Vickers. All right, we're now moving into public
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     comment on the proposal. I have two blue cards and I'll
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     take them in order as they were handed to me. So Mr.
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     Larry Bemis are you with us in the room.
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                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I'm not seeing
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     you. Amy Dougherty.
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                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, is
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     there any other public comment on the telephone
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     regarding Fisheries Proposal 23-20.
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                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Last call for
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    public comment on the proposal.
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                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.
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    Fellow Council members we are now at the point in this
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    proposal where we need to provide our recommendation
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     and at this time I'd entertain a motion.
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                     Ms. Phillips.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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    Move to support Proposal FP23-20.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Second.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Seconded by Cal.
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     Now we're in deliberations for Fisheries Proposal 23-20
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     regarding customary and traditional use determination
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     for Southeast Alaska and Yakutat area shellfish. Are
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     there Council comments, we are going to need to provide
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     some justification.
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1 Mr. Casipit.

MR. CASIPIT: Thank you, Madame Chair. Yeah, I just have a few comments and I'll have some items for justification as well.

I heard through the testimony -through some of the testimony and the Staff presentation that its -- you know, only Makhnati Island is involved in this right now and that might be true right now, but I remember that we got -- over the summer we got the maps of all the submerged areas that are currently -- I guess there's a proposed rule out now for including those in the Federal Program, those might come to the Federal Program so there's more -potentially more marine waters that could come to the Program, and I $\operatorname{\mathsf{--}}$ I don't want to sit here and decide what communities might have harvesters there or who might harvest there, I just want to make sure that if people want to harvest there, they can and I think this is the first step in doing that. So that's why I'm in support of this.

You know, like we heard about, you know, maybe localized conservation issues with shellfish throughout Southeast, but I'm not sure those can be attributed to any subsistence users, I think most of those issues deal with commercial fisheries so I'm not sure that that's even a concern for us, we're talking about customary and traditional uses here, we're not talking about conservation issues.

I think there's more than substantial evidence here. There's a great amount of evidence here that beach foods, if you will, were used by virtually ever village in Southeast so, you know, I think there's more than substantial evidence to support that.

I think it will be beneficial to subsistence users, again, because we're going to hopefully -- if people want to harvest there, that we'll have some regulations in place to allow that at some point in time but the first step here is the customary and traditional use determination, and I really don't think this recommendation for C&T use is really going to restrict any other users at this point.

 $$\operatorname{So}\ I'm$$ all in favor of it. I think it's well supported and, yeah, thanks.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Cal Casipit, for giving us good justification for support for this proposal. Mr. Wagner.

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MR. WAGNER: Thank you, Madame Chair. This proposal was put forward by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game -- no, I see the RAC Board did it.

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MS. PHILLIPS: Us.

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MR. WAGNER: Okay. One of the big concerns I have is, is someone going to come in and tell us how much we can take because we just take what we need and sometimes we have to get it for families, especially like seaweed, and the greens and everything, we know where to go, I mean we've been doing it forever since it's been on the island. But that's a concern I have. It seems like our people will get regulated immediately on everything and say, oh, you can only bring one little bag of seaweed, we all eat more than that. And, you know, the greens, there's a lot of places for the greens, you have to know where to go and there's not a whole lot but, again, we take what we need so other families go out and they get some. So that's just a concern I have, if there's an answer for that. It seems like we get limited all the time and cut back, you know, and this is not easy work, it's hard work to go harvest and it takes a lot of gas to go around to different spots so and with gas pushing \$7 a gallon. Can you answer that, thank you.

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Wagner. I see Mr. Vickers came up to the front of the room, he might be wanting to provide some clarity. I will add that -- before he comes up, if we want that -- that this is a C&T determination proposal, so it doesn't -it's not actually about regulations, it's for down the line when regulations are developed that a customary and traditional use determination for those resources have been already put in place and then would, thus, allow for a meaningful subsistence priority for communities that have a positive C&T determination associated with it in times of conservation. And so right now the C&T determinations for shellfish are not inclusive of all species and they're very specialized around specific areas and the effects of this proposal would be to provide a broader C&T determination for all communities in Southeast Alaska in these areas.

Does that help, or would you like more clarification from Mr. Vickers?

MR. WAGNER: No, that helps. It's just my concern, because we've always had it. We've had it forever, we never had to have it in black and white from anyone. But, yeah, thank you for that. I'll go along with it, whatever the Council does here. But it just concerns me because like I say, it's been there, we harvest it, we only miss it if the weather's too bad. A lot of it's on the outside.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Right. Right. It's good to have clarity in what we're doing. All right, other Council members with deliberation comments regarding their support or opposition for the proposal.

Mr. Smith.

MR. SMITH: Yeah, just to connect with Cal and some information that kind of showcases a lot of the foods that our families eat. This USDA and the Forest Service put this book with a lot of our family and our elders sharing about all the foods we get off the beach so inside there you go to a certain page here and it actually showcases a whole chart, gives all the nutritional value and everything to it, it even has a CD. It's really cool to hear that. But I hear what you're saying because I'm from Juneau and I have to travel and that's why you see our skiffs in your -- in Angoon and other places because we can't do that kind of stuff in Juneau too much.

Hurrah. Happy Day.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Would our Council members on the phone, either one like to chime in on the deliberations and discussion regarding this proposal.

MR. SLATER: Yes, Madame Chair, this is Jim. I would -- more data, I believe is always helpful. So I support this in documenting the uses.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Wright.

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0287
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                     MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Madame Chair.
    You know in the Tlingit culture, the saying is always
    when the tide is out the table is set, you know, so for
    us to continue on taking care of the way we live I
 5
    agree.
 6
 7
                     Gunalcheesh.
 8
 9
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.
10
    Wright.
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12
                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Question.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: The question's
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    been called. We are now voting on Proposal --
    Fisheries Proposal 23-20 to revise the customary and
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17
    traditional use determination for Southeast, Yakutat
18
    area shellfish. All in favor say aye.
19
20
                     IN UNISON: Aye.
21
22
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any opposed, say
23
    nay.
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25
                     (No opposing votes)
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27
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Motion carried.
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    All right, we're moving along.
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30
                     (Laughter)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Next up we have
    Fisheries Proposal 23-21, limit sockeye salmon harvest
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34
    in Kah Sheets Lake and River to Federally-qualified
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     subsistence users, and it sounds like Mr. Sander's
36
    going to come up and give us the draft Staff analysis.
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38
                     MR. SANDERS: Thank you, Madame Chair.
39
    For the record my name is Andrew Sanders and I'm a
40
    Biologist for the Forest Service on the Tongass
41
    National Forest. Next to me I have Robert Cross, the
42
    Subsistence Coordinator for the Tongass National
43
    Forest.
44
45
                     Federal Fisheries Proposal 23-21 can be
46
    found on Page 73 of your meeting book and requests
47
     closing the Federal waters of Kah Sheets Creek and Kah
48
     Sheets Lake to non-Federally-qualified subsistence
49
    users. The proponent states that subsistence harvest
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of sockeye salmon at Kah Sheets Creek has been decreasing since 2012 due to conflict between Federally-qualified subsistence users and non-Federally-qualified users. The proponent attributes this conflict to the limited time and space suitable for fishing stating that the Kah Sheets River has a very large tidal flat restricting access to large tides during daylight hours, limiting the number of harvest days. The proponent also noted that harvest in Kah Sheets Creek is generally concentrated to a small pool below a set of waterfalls and is limited to very few harvesters at any one time. Further, the proponent states that public cabins located above and below the harvest area add to the overall competition with Federally-qualified harvesters.

Overall, the proponent writes that the low return of sockeye salmon to Kah Sheets Lake, limited harvest days, concentration of harvesters in one pool and sportfishing by unguided lodge guests has restricted Federally-qualified harvesters ability to harvest meaningful amounts of sockeye salmon.

This system does not have an active monitoring project or any estimates of sockeye escapement but sockeye salmon harvest reported by Federally-qualified users at Kah Sheets has steadily decreased over the past decade.

The preliminary OSM conclusion is to support Proposal FP23-21 with modification to close Kah Sheets Creek to non-Federally-qualified users from July 1st to July 31st while leaving Kah Sheets Lake open to all users. Eliminating competition by non-subsistence users at this location while keeping Kah Sheets Lake open to all users will give a Federal preference to rural residents and reduce user conflicts over sockeye salmon while being less restrictive than a full closure.

Thank you, Madame Chair. I can take questions from the Council at this time.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Sanders. Are there any questions for Mr. Sanders from Council members regarding the draft analysis.

Mr. Casipit.

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                     MR. CASIPIT: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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    Mr. Sanders. Correct me if I'm wrong but under the
     State system, there are no subsistence permits
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     available there, is that true?
 5
 6
                     MR. SANDERS:
                                  Through the Chair.
 7
    Council Member Casipit. There is a personal use
 8
     fishery there.
 9
10
                     MR. CASIPIT: But not a State
11
     subsistence fishery?
12
13
                     MR. SANDERS: Not that I know of, no.
14
15
                     MR. CASIPIT:
                                   So the fishing that
16
     occurs there is under Federal permits?
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18
                     MR. SANDERS: Correct.
19
20
                     MR. CASIPIT: Thank you.
21
22
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Can I ask a
23
     followup to that question, Ms. Phillips, before I
24
     recognize you?
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26
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Yes.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I have a
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     followup to what Cal just asked. There's a personal
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     use fishery there so this proposal would not affect the
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     personal use fishery because it's a State personal use
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     fishery at Kah Sheets?
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34
                     MR. CROSS: For the record, my name is
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     Rob Cross with the Forest Service. Madame Chair, so to
36
     clarify, there really isn't a personal use fishery
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     there just because of the terrain, it's a huge tidal
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     flat. I'm unsure as to the State regulations as to
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     whether people can participate in a personal use
40
     fishery but the fishing that's in question here, or
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     that would be restricted is sportfishing. So really
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    it's a matter of competition for space for harvesting
43
     on this system. So there's very limited amount of room
44
     for people to subsistence harvest and the conflict
45
    happens when sportfishermen are there participating in
46
     the sportfishery. So this -- to your question, this
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    would not affect any sort of personal use fishery out
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     in the salt water, this is only -- with the
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    modification, this is only proposing to restrict
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0290 sportfishing in freshwater. 2 3 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. 4 Cross. Ms. Phillips, you had a question. 5 6 MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair. 7 Mr. Sanders, is there an escapement goal for that Kah 8 Sheets sockeye stock? 9 10 MR. SANDERS: Through the Chair to 11 answer your question Council Member Phillips. No, 12 there's not an escapement goal for Kah Sheets Creek. 13 14 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Other questions 15 from Council members regarding the Staff analysis. 16 17 Ms. Phillips. 18 19 MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair. 20 Is there fishing for sockeye above the waterfall? 21 22 MR. SANDERS: Through the Chair to 23 Council Member Phillips. No, the entirety of the 24 fishing there happens at the hole below the falls. 25 26 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Other questions 27 on the Staff analysis. 28 29 MR. SLATER: Yeah, Madame Chair, this 30 is Jim on the phone. 31 32 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Slater. 33 34 MR. SLATER: Yeah, I guess -- I've been 35 to Kah Sheets Lake, stayed at the cabin there and been 36 up and down to see the falls in the lower cabin and 37 then been there on another visit or two just coming in 38 my boat. And I do remember fishing for sockeye up 39 above as well, and then later fishing for coho up in 40 the lake. And, anyway, one thing that did note to me, 41 this was in the '90s and it was the start of the self-42 guided lodges in Petersburg there and we did see people 43 from that lodge coming to the falls and fishing for 44 coho. I'm just wondering, that was 20-some years ago and I know that the self-quided businesses increased 45 46 quite a bit, has -- are there several self-guided or 47 Bare Boat Charter Lodge in the Petersburg area now, has 48 that presence increased or has that stayed the same; do

49

50

you know?

Thank you, Madame Chair. I just wondered, the sportfishing that you speak of, are

MR. SANDERS: Through the Chair to Council Member Kitka. It is my understanding that the predominant form of sportfishing there is what's known as flossing, which.....

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(Laughter)

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MR. SANDERS:I will refrain from

0292 describing. 2 3 (Laughter) 4 5 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Other questions 6 regarding the Staff analysis. 7 8 (No comments) 9 10 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, I 11 have a question, it might be two parts depending on how 12 it's answered, I think. Is there a conservation 13 concern on this run of sockeye at Kah Sheets and then 14 given that the data collection seems to have been 15 concentrated on the 1960s, do you have any updated information regarding the population of sockeye in Kah 16 17 Sheets and the run timing? This kind of gets at Ms. Phillips' question, too, I think. Because, you know, 18 19 we have seen run timing changes in small creeks in 20 Southeast Alaska over time. And given that the last 21 data collection efforts may have been in the 1960s and 22 we're now in 2022, do you expect that there could have 23 been run timing or more -- what do we know about the 24 sockeye salmon and potential conservation concerns. 25 26 MR. SANDERS: Madame Chair. It's 27 difficult to draw conclusions about the state of the population in Kah Sheets, it's a small system that is 28 29 fairly difficult to get to and study. There is a lack 30 of data. While I do think that it is possible that 31 there have been changes in run timing, I don't think 32 that they have been severe enough that the people going 33 there to subsistence harvest would be missing the run. 34

I don't think that it's changing a month earlier, a month later, but no -- the data that we have regarding a potential conservation concern is related to decreasing success by subsistence harvesters.

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. Any other questions on the Staff analysis. Mr. Smith.

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MR. SMITH: Yeah, just curious that is there any other rivers that you've actually -- that has the same numbers of -- negative numbers that you've actually shut down completely from anybody fishing? mean is this a river that you -- I mean I know you're suggesting that you leave it open for the locals but I'm thinking, is it at a point to where you need to shut it down completely and give it a year like I seen

0293 they've done that in other rivers, where they've actually stopped and then have it come back without 2 3 4 5 MR. SANDERS: Through the Chair to 6 Council Member Smith. To answer your question, I would 7 like to say that I think the issue here is -- I think there is a potential conservation concern and people 8 9 are struggling to get the fish that they got in the 10 past, but the primary concern is the lack of space and 11 so when there are sportfishers present, they tend to fish for a long time in that spot, and when subsistence 12 13 harvesters are present they tend to get their fish and 14 leave. Often if people arrive at Kah Sheets to harvest 15 and they see that sportfishermen are present they will not attempt to fish, they will just leave and go home 16 17 and so it's more about ensuring that the very limited 18 amount of space is available more than a limited amount 19 of fish. 20 21 MR. SMITH: What's their count a day 22 fishing there? 23 24 MR. SANDERS: The average subsistence 25 user at Kah Sheets fishes for one to two days a season 26 and they will generally harvest four to eight fish per 27 day. 28 29 MR. SMITH: So there's no limit, they 30 could keep -- or is there a limit? That's what. 31 32 (Pause) 33 34 MR. SANDERS: I believe the limit is 10 35 fish. 36 37 MR. SMITH: Thank you. 38 39 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Kitka -- or, 40 wait, Mr. Douville, were you signaling out a question, 41 you looked at me and smiled first. 42 43 MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Madame Chair. 44 A couple questions. I assume that they're fishing with 45 a State permit at this time to subsistence fish in that 46 river system? 47 48 MR. SANDERS: Through the Chair to 49 Council Member Douville. It's a -- this is Federal

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     subsistence fishing and so a State fishing license is
     not required to fish under a Federal permit.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Followup.
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                     MR. DOUVILLE: So who's issuing the
 7
     initial permits, is it the State that they're fishing
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     in this system, a State issued permit?
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                     MR. SANDERS: Through the Chair to
11
     Council Member Douville. The subsistence harvesters
12
     that I'm referring to here are harvesting under a
13
    Federal subsistence permit.
14
15
                     MR. DOUVILLE: One more question.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, Mr.
     Douville.
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19
20
                     MR. DOUVILLE: Okay. Maybe it's in
21
    here but I haven't looked that close. I just wondered
22
    what the description of legal gear under the Federal
23
     permit is for this system. Thank you.
24
25
                     MR. SANDERS: Through the Chair. I'm
26
     sorry, Council Member Douville, but I did not quite
27
    understand your question.
28
29
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Under the
30
     Federal permit, what is the legal gear allowable for
31
     fishing?
32
33
                     MR. SANDERS: Oh, the legal gear
34
     allowable -- I would have to have the permit in front
35
     of me, but it's a pretty broad different classes of
36
     gear that are allowed there from rod and reel to
37
    various types of nets but the preferred method is
38
     dipnetting.
39
40
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Kitka, and
41
     then Mr. Casipit.
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                     MR. KITKA: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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     wanted to know on State sportfish, or State personal
     use, is there an annual limit that they're allowed,
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46
     realizing that they got a daily take limit, but is it
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     different than the Federal, how much is the annual
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     limit on the Federal subsistence take?
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MR. SANDERS: Through the Chair to Council Member Kitka. I'm sorry but I am not sure what the State limits might be for that system.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Casipit.

MR. CASIPIT: Thank you, Madame Chair. I do -- I can answer your question Harvey. First of all, the Federal limit there is 10 daily, 20 annually, so a household can harvest 20 fish annually there. They'd have to do it over two days because the daily limit is 10. As far as I know the State limit there is the State sportfishing limit for that species, which is six a day, 12 in possession and no annual limit per individual. And, you know, this is kind of bleeding into what we'll be talking about at the closure review next time.

But, you know, 10 fish a day, that's hardly worth it. Hardly worth it making the trip.

Now, a sportfisherman from one of these roll your own lodges or whatever, you know, they probably don't care that the gasoline cost \$6.30 a gallon, your average subsistence user probably does have a concern about \$6.30 per gallon gas. And irrespective of what's happened with the personal use fishery out in saltwater, what the limits there or whatever are, you know, that's a personal use fishery, it has no priority under the State system. So, anyway, those are more observations than a question, but I felt like I had to step in there to answer a question. I apologize to Staff.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you for that clarification. It is something that we've -- I mean we've addressed this system in the past through the Board of Fish process and haven't made much headway using that tactic and so I think we're still trying to make sure that we understand what the effects of this proposal are and so I appreciate Cal's clarification on that. And I saw Mr. Smith and then Mr. Hernandez.

MR. SMITH: Yeah, that's 'why I was kind of asking about the limits and thank you, Cal, it kind of makes a big difference to hear that, that, you know, we have an issue there and the low numbers but we're going to cut off the guests that come here to harvest fish. I truly -- just my feelings, and to where we possibly need to -- the local families, to

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     drop the number down just to make it equal. Just a
     thought, and maybe a conversation we can have, because
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     our objective mainly is to protect the fish.
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                     And I'm just sharing a feeling is all.
 6
     Thank you.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Hernandez.
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10
                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, just something
11
     else to consider. You know virtually all the people
     other than the non-resident sportsfishermen who would
12
13
    be inclined to fish this area would be Federally-
14
    qualified, you know, Wrangell, Petersburg, basically
15
     would be the main people and they're -- you know
     they're eligible for Federal permits, they could get a
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17
     State permit as well. So really you're talking about
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    bag and possession limits for personal use and
19
    subsistence, it's the same people that would be
20
    eligible under Federal subsistence fishing permits as
21
    well. So the issue really is the non-resident, you
22
    know, fisheries, which are only eligible to go
23
     sportfishing there, they can't participate in any other
24
     fishery so.
25
26
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, are
27
     there any other questions regarding the draft Staff
28
     analysis on this proposal.
29
30
                     (No comments)
31
32
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
33
     you Mr. Sanders and Mr. Cross.
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35
                     MR. SANDERS: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Do we have a
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     report on Board consultation, Mr. Lind.
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                     MR. LIND: Afternoon Madame Chair.
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    Council members. During our consultation session held
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     on August 23rd we did not have any questions or
43
     comments on Fisheries Proposal 23-21. Thank you,
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     Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
47
     you. Agency comments, Alaska Department of Fish and
48
     Game.
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| 1 | (No comments) |
| 2 | |
| 3 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Is there anyone |
| 4 | online from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game that |
| 5 | wishes to bring forward comments on Fisheries Proposal |
| 6 7 | 23-21. |
| 8 | (No comments) |
| 9 | (No Conditiones) |
| 10 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, |
| 11 | comments from other Federal agencies. |
| 12 | |
| 13 | (No comments) |
| 14 | |
| 15 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Comments from |
| 16 | tribal entities. |
| 17 | (3- |
| 18 | (No comments) |
| 19 20 | ACTING CHAID NEEDHAM. All wight |
| 21 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, moving into Advisory Group comments, are there any |
| 22 | comments from any other Regional Advisory Councils. |
| 23 | commends from any other negronal havisory country. |
| 24 | MS. PERRY: Madame Chair. No other |
| 25 | Regional Advisory Councils commented on this proposal. |
| 26 | Thank you. |
| 27 | |
| 28 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any |
| 29 | comments from any Fish and Game Advisory Committees. |
| 30 | |
| 31 32 | (No comments) |
| 33 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any |
| 34 | comments from Subsistence Resource Commissions. |
| 35 | Commends from bubblecined Resource Commissions. |
| 36 | MS. PERRY: Wrangell-St. Elias SRC |
| 37 | chose not to comment. Thank you. |
| 38 | |
| 39 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, does |
| 40 | Staff have a summary of any written public comments on |
| 41 | the proposal, or were there an |
| 42 | MD GANDEDG For the control this is |
| 43 | MR. SANDERS: For the record this is |
| 44 45 | Andrew Sanders. Madame Chair, there were two public comments both in support. They can be found on Page 90 |
| 46 | in your books. Both were in support of the proposal. |
| 47 | They stated support for the proposal to protect |
| 48 | continued subsistence use of this stock through a |
| 49 | closure to non-Federally-qualified users. |
| 50 | |

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0298
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
 2
     you. Now, we'll move into public testimony. Is there
     any public testimony on Fisheries Proposal 23-21.
 4
 5
                     (No comments)
 6
 7
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Is there anyone
 8
     on the phone that wishes to provide public comment on
 9
     the proposal.
10
11
                     (No comments)
12
13
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.
14
     are now at the point where we will consider the
15
     Regional Council recommendation and I will entertain a
16
     motion. Ms. Phillips.
17
18
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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    Move to approve FP23-21.
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21
                     MR. CASIPIT: Second.
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23
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, it's
24
    been moved and seconded to support, or adopt Fisheries
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     Proposal 23-21, what is the Council's wish regarding
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     this proposal.
27
28
                     Mr. Hernandez.
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30
                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Madame
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     Chair. I guess I just have a question is whether or
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     not this Council wants to adopt this as modified which
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     would require an amendment to the motion. If that
34
    would be the case. Or we could possibly withdraw this
35
     and maybe make a motion to adopt it as modified. I
36
     guess those are two options. But if we want to go the
37
    modified version we need to take an additional action
38
    here.
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40
                     MR. CASIPIT: Madame Chair, I seconded
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    because it was as originally proposed.
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43
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ms. Phillips.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Madame Chair, same here.
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                     (Laughter)
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49
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you for
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that clarification, though, Mr. Hernandez. It's good to get on the record exactly what we're working on. So does anyone want to provide support, opposition, justification for this proposal.

Mr. Casipit.

MR. CASIPIT: Thank you, Madame Chair. I'll take a shot at justification. You know the first question we're supposed to consider is whether there's a conservation concern or not. I guess I'm really not sure, not without stock assessment data, but the fact that there are people there fishing and apparently it attracts a fairly good contingent of non-resident sportfishermen, I suppose, that there's a fair amount of sockeye there or fishermen wouldn't be showing up. Fish attract fishermen. So I think, you know, I don't know if there's a conservation concern, but I suspect not if there's lots of people showing up to fish.

Is the recommendation supported by substantial evidence. Yes. Again, I think there's more than substantial evidence here to show that people are harvesting under Federal regulations with a Federal permit. As far as I'm concerned it's a Federal fishery occurring in our jurisdiction, we have to provide that meaningful priority and if folks can't fish in those locations because of competition from sportfish -- non-resident sportfishermen, we need to act and we need to act decisively.

Will the recommendation benefit subsistence users. Yes, it will. Subsistence users have asked for this, I think we should provide it. And I don't think we're unnecessarily restricting other users. You know what, those -- you know there -- I really wish some of these non-Federally-qualified non-resident fishermen would realize that sockeye are important to the people that live here and, you know, they're really here to catch fish that bite, not to have to floss them or snag them or whatever you're calling them, as far as I'm concerned flossing is snagging in any book.

(Laughter)

MR. CASIPIT: So, yeah, I fully support this proposal. This is something that's concerned me for a really long time, even before I was on this

Council, when I was Staff sitting over there, how things were going in Kah Sheets really bugged me, so I'm supporting this as written. You know I realize that most people prefer to fish at the falls but maybe some day they'll figure out, you know, another way to catch them. I know, you know, the folks in Hoonah, one of the users in Hoonah from a long time ago, he didn't use dipnet, he used a, as best as I can tell, is a gaff, with a really long handle. So -- and you could use something like that in a river, I mean you wouldn't have to be at a falls to use gear like that. So I would really like to keep it open -- or closed as much as -- close that whole river and lake as the proponent requested because, you know, in the future somebody may develop the skills and have the ability to harvest with other gear in different parts and I want to make sure they're not getting flooded out by non-resident sportfishermen as well.

So that's all I have, thank you, Ms.

21 Chair.

 $\mbox{ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.} \\ \mbox{Casipit. Ms. Phillips.}$

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair. The person who submitted the proposal is a Federally-qualified user and I'm very heartened that we have a Federal-qualified user sharing their local knowledge and presenting us with a proposal. The discussion states that the proponent states that the public cabins located above and below the harvest area add to the overall competition with Federally-qualified subsistence users and that's why I support the proposal as written.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Ms. Phillips. I kind of want to go back to this modification, if we can. I do have a little bit of question about it and reading the justification of why OSM proposed a modification to it. And I was a little bit confused. I thought their modification really only addressed like the where. But I think the difference is that right now we're thinking about this proposal in terms of like your justification that you guys have put on is about competition and without the modification that only closes out the competition for fishing for

1 sockeye, with the modification it closes out non-Federally-qualified users from actually going to that 2 location to fish for any species and so that competition would still remain, meaning non-Federally-5 qualified users could still go in there and sort of 6 take up space fishing for coho if the run timing of 7 sockeye and coho are at the same time in July, or any other fish, I guess, that they're fishing. And so I 9 think that's a little bit about the why OSM was 10 suggesting that modification and I just wanted to bring 11 that back up and maybe we need to ask Staff if I have 12 that interpretation correct as we think about it, if 13 you guys feel it's important.

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 $\,$ I was -- yeah, the modification piece of it, I was a little bit confused by why they modified the original proposal.

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Are you guys okay with that?

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(Council nods affirmatively)

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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I see one, yeah, all right. Can you guys explain what the effect of the modification would have been if we consider the modification to this proposal.

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MR. CROSS: Yes, Madame Chair. For the record my name is Robert Cross. Yeah, so the original proposal as written was to close the river and the lake, Kah Sheets River and Kah Sheets Lake to the harvest of sockeye, and as Madame Chair mentioned, the intent of the proposal was to eliminate or reduce the competition for physical space, not necessarily for that one species. And so, as written, sportfishermen could still sit on that one rock that subsistence users use to fish and cast for cutthroat or whatever species they want, and it wouldn't be breaking the rules. And so the modification eliminated the closure of the lake because there is a cabin up there that people fly into and fish for cutthroat and Dollys and things like that and don't necessarily interfere with the main subsistence fishery, and so it drops the lake in the closure but then it closes the entire river during the main sockeye season, subsistence season to all fishing harvest by non-Federally-qualified users. And so that completely would -- is our thought that that would completely eliminate the competition for space and would be a better modification.

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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you for
    that clarification. Ms. Phillips.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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     So it would close it to all species of fish then, is
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    that what I'm understanding?
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                     MR. CROSS: Through the Chair. Member
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     Phillips. Yes, as written the modification is to close
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    Kah Sheets to non-Federally-qualified harvest.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Okay.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
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     you for that. Are there further questions regarding
    that piece of it before we go back to the main motion
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     on the table.
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                     MR. SLATER: Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yes.
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                     MR. SLATER: Can you hear me?
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yes, Mr. Slater.
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                     MR. SLATER: Yes, I just wanted to note
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    that when I was there before there was a significant
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     coho run and there were some local Petersburg people
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    there and I witnessed some of the tension between the
    local fishermen and the lodge, the Bare Boats Lodge, or
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    Bare Boat Charter Lodge and it was near there. So I
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    don't know if we're trying to eliminate competition
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    between Federally-qualified and non-Federally-
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    qualified, does -- and I know we probably can't change
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    the proposal to expand it, but I believe there is also
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     competition in the month of August and probably early
     September for the coho run that's there as well, that
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     I've seen with my own two eyes.
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41
                     Thank you.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Cross.
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                     MR. SANDERS: Okay, if that was a
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     question, I think I understand it. So through the
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     Chair.
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                     MR. SLATER: It's not a question, it
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1 was....

MR. SMITH: It's a comment.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ CROSS: Oh, sorry, I was getting a nod from Madame Chair.

MR. SLATER: Yeah, go ahead, you can comment on the coho run if you want, I was just basically making a comment that there was a coho run and there has been some competition. I don't know if there is any Federally-qualified harvesting going on with coho there but maybe if you have any information on that you could comment, please.

MR. CROSS: Through the Chair. I don't know if I can comment on the Federal subsistence of coho since it wasn't really something that we looked into. I would say it's my belief that that would be outside of the scope of this analysis, or of this proposal because we were just looking at sockeye, the subsistence harvest of sockeye because of the intent stated by the proponent, which was sockeye harvest.

MR. SLATER: Okay, well, thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, are there other questions — or we could go back to the deliberations. Thank you guys.

Mr. Hernandez.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, maybe just one more observation. Kah Sheets also has a small steelhead run, which gets used, you know, I know some locals go down there and try and catch steelhead mainly as a sportfish but, you know, you can keep it if you want to go get a Federal permit, I believe for that system, and I suspect that there's probably nonresident sportfishermen who probably, from the lodges, might like to go there for steelhead as well. know if you do go for the modification it would be open in the month of May and June when there's, you know, steelhead present, so that could possibly be another conflict as well. And I can certainly see where, you know, on a small sockeye system like that, you know, if people are looking for subsistence fish there, you know, quite often switching over to catching cohos now, you know, if you can't get enough sockeyes. So I guess

0304 1 I could see conflicts as well there if you leave it 2 open into August, so, yeah. 3 4 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Johnson, Ms. 5 Phillips, then Mr. Smith. 6 7 MR. JOHNSON: Okay, thank you, Madame 8 Chair. Yeah, I guess I didn't -- you know I'm realizing now the modification included the spacial 9 10 piece, the removal of the lake and the timing window. 11 The removal of the timing window in the proposed action 12 makes a lot of sense to me in just having a full 13

makes a lot of sense to me in just having a full closure, I think, that, that I understand, it makes sense. But the current motion to have -- to not, which includes closure of the lake and the river, I'm less certain about closure of the lake because, you know, it's more of a space use and it doesn't seem like the

it's more of a space use and it doesn't s subsistence activities occur in the lake.

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So putting that out there, it does seem like I would -- I guess I might be more in favor of having the lake continue to be open for non-Federally-qualified but maintain the full closure of the river.

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MS. PHILLIPS: Madame Chair, thank you. If I were to write that and I didn't understand what the full ramifications would be, I really appreciate that Staff has taken the time to flesh out what the intent is of the proponent, and, thank you, Madame Chair, also for pointing that out because I didn't fully understand what the implication is. And so I would support a modification. I don't know if I would support specific dates, I mean like this modification has, but I would support a modification to close Kah Sheets Creek to non-Federally-qualified users and possibly while leaving Kah Sheets Lake open to all users. I think what the proponent states about the public cabins adding to overall competition is that by non-Federally-qualified staying at the cabin then they can go down and use the falls or whatever, but by keeping the lake open and the falls closed, then they are not allowed into the falls, they wouldn't compete, is what I'm understanding now.

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So I would support a modification, I don't know about the dates, though.

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So, thank you, Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Ms. Phillips. Mr. Smith.

MR. SMITH: (In Tlingit) my intentions aren't to hurt anybody. But I feel that the river and the pond, they're both, they're the same, so I feel that if you're going to put a stipulation on it that you hold strong on the whole thing together, but also looking at if we're going to cut off the, you know, the non-resident family from harvesting, we should cut down — at least cut down the number, maybe a quarter of the number on how many they get there because the objective is to bring the numbers up also. Or, you know, take the flossing out.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, Mr.

Kitka.

MR. KITKA: Thank you, Madame Chair. I had a -- maybe this is kind of second hand information. I was sitting at the airport and listening to these guys that came in from the lodges and talking to a friend who -- on the phone, and he was talking quite loud and he was sitting right behind me, and he said you need to go to this lodge, he said he's got 28 cases of sockeye. Now this is sportfish. This is something that's been going on for a long time and it's unregulated lodges and unguided sports that take an excess amount of stuff where the subsistence user is limited to 20 fish, these guys are taking so much fish out, it's just unbelievable.

That's all I had to say.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Kitka. In thinking about Ms. Phillips' question and keeping the dates, I think my question back would then be if we took the dates out would that not then just make it a full closure to non-Federally-qualified subsistence users in Federal waters, and then does that become an unnecessary restriction to non-Federally-qualified subsistence users, like does it meet that next threshold, whereas leaving the dates in basically reduces non-Federally-qualified subsistence users opportunity while providing a meaningful opportunity for subsistence users during those dates, might that --would that be an argument for keeping the dates in and then going with supporting the modification.

0306 1 Does that make sense? 2 3 Mr. Hernandez. 4 5 MR. HERNANDEZ: I guess kind of maybe 6 simplify what you were saying, I think the only 7 modification necessary would be -- and it would read, 8 you know, Federal public waters of Kah Sheets Creek are 9 closed from July 1st to July 31st, which does cut off 10 all fishing in the creek system, and then if we added 11 wording, and I don't know it might require some 12 boundary marker or something, but if you left the lake 13 system open that provides some non-resident 14 sportfishing opportunity, which would probably not 15 impact subsistence users to any great degree. So I guess any modification I would support would leave the 16 17 dates but open the lake, would probably be simple 18 enough. 19 20 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ms. Phillips. 21 22 MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair. 23 Well, again, I appreciate the proponent bringing this 24 to our attention and us realizing that we probably need 25 to do more but we can't do it through this proposal so 26 I would support a modification, and if that requires 27 withdrawing my motion then I'll do that. 28 29 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Hernandez. 30 31 MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Madame 32 Chair. I think we could accomplish what we need to do 33 under our original motion with just an amendment. I 34 think that would be effective. 35 36 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Would you like 37 to make a motion to amend. 38 39 MR. HERNANDEZ: Sure. I would amend the 40 -- let's see, should I read the existing -- go back to 41 the existing proposal. Yeah, this page only has the 42 modification, go back to the original, do you have the 43 page number. 44 45 MR. JOHNSON: Page 74. 46 47 MR. HERNANDEZ: 74. Okay. Okay, what 48 we have for a proposal which was put in the form of a 49 motion was: Federal public waters of Kah Sheets Lake

and Kah Sheets Creek are closed to sockeye salmon fishing except by Federally-qualified users. So I would amend that proposal to read, Federal waters --Federal public waters of Kah Sheets Lake -- or excuse me -- Federal public waters of Kah Sheets Creek are closed to sockeye salmon fishing except by Federally-qualified subsistence users, Federal public waters of Kah Sheets Lake would have no closure -- I guess I'm not really sure of good wording there but -- I guess, you know, as long as it's clear that there's a difference between the lake and the creek, and then the original proposal does specify lake and creek, so --yeah, so what I'm looking at is the original proposal has no dates of closure, it's just closed, so that would be closed for the entire season so I don't think the modification needs to address the timing if you just close Federal public waters of Kah Sheets Creek, that would be closed for the entire season. So then we have to make an exception for Federal public waters for Kah Sheets Lake would remain open to non-subsistence users. That's my best attempt. Separating out the lake and the creek but not addressing anything about the dates. The lake would remain open for the entire season and the creek would remain closed for the entire season.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Do you have a motion, Ms. Phillips?

MS. PHILLIPS: Well, I'm confused, because isn't this a sockeye proposal or is it anything, any kind of fish proposal?

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: It's a sockeye -- well, it's to provide subsistence opportunity for subsistence users on sockeye by closing Kah Sheets Creek to non-Federally-qualified users through -- potentially with dates, but we haven't got that far. So if you close it to Federally-qualified subsistence users it keeps -- to non-Federally, it keeps them from coming in and competing with Federally-qualified subsistence users that are harvesting sockeye salmon.

Mr. Hernandez.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Okay. But then our discussions went beyond that to start to talk about subsistence users that may also want to harvest coho salmon in August. And I thought kind of the discussion

amongst the Council was that, well, maybe that would be an impact to subsistence users as well, there could be, you know, user conflicts on the coho run as well as a subsistence species so maybe we should just not talk about just closing it for the month of July, but closing it for the entire season but leave the lake open as that opportunity for non-subsistence users. I mean if the intent of the modification is to soften the impacts of the closure by offering some opportunity to non-subsistence users, I think the discussion kind of came around to, well, maybe the best way to do that is to leave the lake open because that is less of an impact on subsistence users, still open -- leaves opportunity. And -- but closing the stream system for the entire season so we don't get user conflicts on steelhead fishing or coho fishing which happens in , you know, May, June and August.

So it just -- the only challenge I have is trying to come up with a wording that clearly, you know, delineates the geographic difference between the creek and the lake so.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Hernandez. I do want to reiterate that I don't think I would be in support of a full closure for non-Federally-qualified subsistence users without like an analysis of the need for that -- it's unclear if there's a conservation concern. There's no -- we know nothing about the sockeye run but that would be an unnecessary restriction to non-Federally-qualified subsistence users for all of the species and we don't have any other species information presented to us. So I don't think that I could support a complete closure so I kind of feel the dates are important to leave in personally.

Do we need to take, like maybe a five minute break to gather the wording of what we need to do to get a good motion on the table to handle the amendment and maybe Staff can help us with like what we're trying to -- hopefully you understand what we're trying to do and we can present a clearer amendment to the motion so that we can move through this.

(Council nods affirmatively)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: So I'm seeing a lot of head nods so let's take a five minute break,

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     this is just to get our ducks in a row, this is not a
     15 minute break, it's five minutes, max.
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                     (Off record)
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                     (On record)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, let's
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     see, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, all right
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     we have a quorum back at the table. Do we have our
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     Council members online?
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                     MR. SLATER: Jim is here, Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.
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     Slater.
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                     MR. HOWARD: Albert's here, Madame
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     Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.
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     Howard. All right. I think we have a plan of action,
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     who would like to implement it.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ms. Phillips.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: I would like to withdraw
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    my motion.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Second concurs.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
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     you. We've withdrawn the main motion and is there
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     anyone who wants to make a new motion regarding
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     Fisheries Proposal 23-23 -- or wherever we are, 23-21.
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                     (Laughter)
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ms. Phillips.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: I move to support FP23-
     02 [sic] with modifications to close Kah Sheets Creek
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     to non-Federally-qualified users from July 1 to July
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     31st, while leaving Kah Sheets Lake open to all users.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. Is
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    there a second.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Second. It is FP23-21,
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    correct.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Correct.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Oh, that's the wrong
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     one, there's a mistake in our book.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: There's a typo
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     in our book, yeah.
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                     (Laughter)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. Do
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    we need to provide justification for supporting this
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    proposal as modified, did some of our discussion from
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    the previous motion carry over into it.
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                     Mr. Casipit.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Madame Chair. My
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     rationale for supporting this hasn't changed. It's
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    virtually the -- my justification is the same for the
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    last one so.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any further
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     comment. Mr. Johnson.
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                     MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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    Yeah, I think the modification reads well. It does
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    make it a little less liberal than the requester was
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    looking for, however, I think making it not just a
     sockeye proposal, but limiting all sport usership does
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     grant them probably a little more -- you know, reduces
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     that competition factor completely which is probably
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     what they really want to address so I'm hoping that
     redaction of just having it be a sockeye proposal is
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     actually a better fit for what they're looking for
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    here.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Great. Thank
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    you, Mr. Johnson. Mr. Hernandez.
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                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Madame
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    Chair. And I also would support the proposal as
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    modified. I think we've addressed the point about will
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and I think we've kind of satisfied that a little bit, I don' think this is an unnecessary restriction anymore on non-subsistence users. And I also just kind of want to make the observation that, you know, after talking with the Staff and the intent of the person who proposed this, our discussions on coho salmon and steelhead fishing, I think that does go beyond the realm of what the Staff analyzed and so even those may be issues that come up I don't think we should get into that now because we didn't really have a Staff analysis that dealt with those species.

the recommendation unnecessarily restrict other uses

So I'll support the modification as proposed.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Hernandez. Any other Council deliberations on the proposal.

MR. SLATER: Madame Chair, this is Jim.

 $\,$ ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Slater, and then Ms. Phillips.

MR. SLATER: Yeah, I just wanted to comment that the geometry of the lake and the stream lend themselves well to the lake being more geared towards sportfishing and the stream being more geared towards subsistence fishing, the geometry of the stream for the fish to be in, as you would guess, in small locations for dipnetting and anything else, whereas the lake is more open and traditional sportfishing where there isn't any snagging or flossing, it's basically just regular fishing.

That's my main comment, thank you.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair. I support the OSM preliminary conclusion, justification. Increasing competition with non-Federally-qualified users has led to user conflicts and has led to decreased harvest success for subsistence users. Eliminating competition by non-subsistence users at this location while keeping Kah Sheets Lake open to all other users will give Federal -- to all

users will give Federal preference to rural residents and reduce user conflicts over sockeye salmon and be less restrictive than a full closure.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Ms.

Phillips.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Question.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Question's been called. We are now voting on support for Wildlife [sic] Proposal FP23-21 with modification to close Kah Sheets Creek to non-Federally-qualified users from July 1st to July 31st while leaving Kah Sheets Lake open to all users. All in favor signify by saying aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any opposed, please signify by saying nay.

(No opposing votes)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Motion carried. To our fellow Council members on the telephone, we took a quick pulse of the Council who is willing to stay late to try to get through the two Federal fisheries closure reviews, so that would be FCR23-22 [sic] and FCR23-4 [sic]. So we are going to try to continue that business tonight before we adjourn until morning where we will take up our final fisheries proposal, or our final proposal which is the non-rural determination proposal, 25-01 for non-rural determination for Ketchikan.

With that said, I'm ready for the draft Staff analysis for FCR23-23, review closure to subsistence harvest of salmon in the Taku River, and we have Mr. Sanders and Mr. Cross.

MR. SANDERS: Thank you, again, Madame Chair. And, again, for the record my name is Andrew Sanders and I'm a Biologist with the Forest Service on the Tongass National Forest. Next to me I have Robert Cross, the Subsistence Coordinator for the Tongass National Forest. Federal Fisheries Closure Review 23-23 can be found on Page 92 of your meeting book and is

a routine of the Federal subsistence salmon fishery closure on the Taku River.

The Taku River has been closed to subsistence salmon fishing since 2008, however, there is currently a State personal use sockeye salmon fishery on the Taku River. Chinook salmon stocks in the Taku are depressed and have not met the minimum escapement goal since 2015. Sockeye salmon stocks, though, have remained steadily above the escapement goal range.

The preliminary OSM conclusion is to rescind the closure to subsistence harvest on the Taku River. Title VIII of ANILCA mandates that Federal subsistence be given priority over other consumptive uses of fish and wildlife resources. Given that there is an in-river personal use fishery for sockeye salmon on the Taku River, the Federal subsistence closure should thus be rescinded. Opening Federal subsistence harvest on the Taku River is not likely to have a significant impact on the Taku River sockeye salmon stocks and special actions by Federal managers could allow for a subsistence sockeye salmon harvest and prevent direct harvest of chinook salmon.

Thank you, Madame Chair. And I'm happy to take questions from the Council.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Sanders. Are there questions from the Council regarding the Staff draft analysis.

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Clear -- Mr. Casipit, you hesitated and I caught you anyway.

MR. CASIPIT: I almost hesitate to ask this. What are the requirements under the U.S./Canada/Pacific Salmon Treaty for us to approve a fishery there, is there -- I mean this is not something we can do ourselves, is my understanding. I remember the gyrations we went through to get the Stikine River sockeye and chinook and coho fisheries established, it took years. Years. Through that U.S./Canada Salmon Treaty process. So what's your guys' perspective on that?

MR. SANDERS: Through the Chair to Council Member Casipit. The provisions listed in the Pacific Salmon Treaty for the United States take an allocation of salmon apply only to the District 111 drift gillnet fishery and, therefore, do not apply to the State personal use fishery nor a Federal subsistence fishery.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Hernandez.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, thank you, Madame Chair. I don't know it's just kind of a ridiculous situation. I mean it kind of sounds to me just because there was no subsistence fishery there at the time, it was never mentioned in the Treaty so therefore it wasn't allowed, it just seems kind of convoluted, but I think that's the situation. It was never specifically included to have a subsistence fishery on that river, so they didn't address it so there is no approval, and it's just -- I mean it's crazy. So I think it's just a simple matter of just rescinding this closure and not worrying about the Pacific Salmon Commission personally. Yeah, I think we can, actually, I don't know.

But from our perspective, it kind of seems like a no-brainer. Maybe there'll be blow back, you know, from the Canadians but, you know, with a personal use fishery there that includes the people from Juneau who, you know, obviously have a lot of opportunity to fish there and opening it up to a subsistence fishery where, you know, the nearest residents live 50, 60 miles away would be qualified I mean it just seems kind of crazy. So, yeah, I would just say let's vote to rescind the closure and not worry about the repercussions, we'll deal with that later. I don't think there will be any personally.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there other questions on the draft analysis.

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay. I have a question with regards to chinook salmon. This Council proposed to the Board of Fish to take out of regulation the language that prevented a chinook fishery, a chinook subsistence fishery where it said, you know, no subsistence permit for chinook would take place and at

that Board of Fish meeting there was a lot of discussion with the -- you know, the allocation for chinook and so I guess my question to you is, the Board of Fish actually passed that proposal so there's no longer that stumbling block and would this allow -- would this prevent -- would this current proposal before us, on the Federal side, allow -- if we rescind it, would it then allow for us to go to the table and negotiate a subsistence chinook fishery for the Taku River?

MR. SANDERS: Rob, correct me if I'm wrong here, but my understanding is that with this closure review, that at this time seasons can't be created as part of this, it would simply completely rescind the closure on all salmon fishery and that in the future, seasons for chinook or sockeye or what have you would need to be created through new actions.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Right. So then, yes, it's like the last sort of stumbling block for potentially creating subsistence chinook harvest for Taku River by rescinding the closure.

MR. CROSS: Yes. For the record, my name is Robert Cross with the Forest Service. Madame Chair, that's correct. And I would also add that at this point the Taku chinook are not reaching escapement so it would kind of be a -- it's my understanding that it would be a situation similar to the Stikine River where there may be a chinook season but it's closed through in-season management unless that escapement goal is reached.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Great. Any other questions regarding the draft analysis from Council members.

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank you, gentlemen. Do we have a report on Board consultation.

MR. LIND: Madame Chair, I'll be really quick. There were no questions or comments on this proposal, 23-23. Thank you, Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.

| 0316 | |
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| 1 2 3 | Lind. Agency comments from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. |
| 4 | (No comments) |
| 5 6 7 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any agency comments from other Federal agencies. |
| 8 9 | (No comments) |
| 10 11 12 13 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any agency comments from tribal entities. |
| 14 15 | (No comments) |
| 16 17 18 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any other Regional Advisory Council comments. |
| 19 | MS. PERRY: No comments, Madame Chair. |
| 20 21 22 23 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any comments from Fish and Game Advisory Committees. |
| 24 | (No comments) |
| 25 26 27 28 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any comments from Subsistence Resource Commissions. |
| 29 30 31 | MS. PERRY: No comment from the Wrangell-St. Elias SRC. Thank you. |
| 32 33 34 35 36 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. It does not look like we have a summary of written comments but I'll just confirm with Staff, no written comments. |
| 37 | (No comments) |
| 38 39 40 41 42 43 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. We've reached the time where we can take public testimony on Fisheries Proposal FCR23-23, are there any public comments, anybody on the phone wishing to make public comments regarding this proposal. |
| 45 46 | (No comments) |
| 46 47 48 49 50 | ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: And we don't have blue cards, is there anyone in the room that would wish to make public comments on this proposal. |

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                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.
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     We've reached the time for Council deliberations and
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     I'd entertain a motion.
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                     Ms. Phillips.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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     I move to rescind the Federal subsistence salmon
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     fishery closure on the Taku River.
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                     MR. JOHNSON:
                                   (Hand raised)
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                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Second.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Johnson had
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     his hand up first to second.
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                     (Laughter)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right,
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     Council deliberations. You want to provide a
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     justification for support Ms. Phillips.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair.
27
     The justification in our analysis states the provisions
     listed in the Pacific Salmon Treaty for U.S. take and
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29
     allocation of salmon apply only to District 111 drift
30
     gillnet fishery and, therefore, do not apply to the
31
     State personal use fishery, nor a Federal subsistence
32
     fishery. Title VIII of ANILCA mandates that Federal
33
     subsistence be given priority over other consumptive
34
     uses of fish and wildlife resources. Given that there
35
     is an in-river personal use fishery for sockeye salmon
36
     on the Taku River, there's no justification for
37
     maintaining the status quo. If there is an open State
38
     fishery then the Federal subsistence closure should be
39
     rescinded.
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41
                     Thank you, Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Ms.
44
     Phillips.
                Is there any further comment. Mr. Johnson.
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                     MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Madame Chair.
47
     I guess in regards to the conservation concern.
48
     doesn't actually create any actual type of new
49
     regulation so there is no conservation concern
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0318
 1
    associated with this. But then it does look like from
     a substantial -- biological evidence, that sockeye
    escapement is high so the potential for new regulations
    is warranted and certainly, you know, beneficial
 5
    opportunities for subsistence users given the volume of
 6
    the Taku River and it's location as a central hub for
 7
    folks to access.
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 9
                     And, again, last, and this doesn't
10
    unnecessarily restrict anyone because there's no actual
11
     regulation being created.
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13
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you for
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    that.
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16
                     Mr. Casipit.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Just in light of my
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    comment before, I just wanted to point out that in the
20
     justification apparently the -- let me get this right
21
     -- the TransBoundary River -- the TransBoundary
    Technical Committee 2022 Salmon Management Enhancement
22
23
    Plans for the Stikine, Taku and Alsek Rivers from the
24
    Pacific Salmon Commission TransBoundary Technical
25
    Committee report says that the U.S. take and allocation
26
    of salmon apply only to the District 111 drift gillnet
27
    fishery and, therefore, do not apply to the State
28
    personal use fishery nor a Federal subsistence fishery.
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    And that's cited, you know, the Pacific Salmon
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    Commission 2022, that's the TransBoundary Technical
31
    Committee report. And I would like to say I'm pretty
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    pleased that the TransBoundary Technical Committee
33
    finally realized that Federal subsistence fisheries do
34
    have a place in that Treaty and that hopefully we won't
35
    have to go through all the hoops and jumps and years
36
    that it took to get the Stikine stuff recognized. So
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     thanks.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any other
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     comments from Council members on the proposal.
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42
                     (No comments)
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                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Call for the question.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Question's been
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     called. We are now voting on Wildlife [sic] Proposal
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     20-23 [sic], I don't have the language.....
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MR. HERNANDEZ: It's 23-23. ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: We're now -- oh, sorry about that. We're now voting on supporting Fisheries Closure Review 23-23, to rescind the closure on the Taku River. All in favor say aye. IN UNISON: Aye. ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any opposed signify by saying nay. (No opposing votes) ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Motion carries. Moving along. We now have Fisheries Closure Review 23-24 to review the closure of non-Federally-qualified subsistence users for sockeye salmon in Neva Lake, Neva Creek and South Creek. We'll have the Staff come up to present the draft Staff analysis. MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Thank you, Madame Chair. For the record my name is Jake Musslewhite, I'm a Fisheries Biologist for the Forest Service on the Tongass National Forest. Next to me is Rob Cross, the Subsistence Coordinator for the Tongass. Federal Fisheries Closure Review 23-24 could be found on Page 103 of your meeting book and is a review of the closure of Neva Lake, Neva Creek and South Creek to the harvest of sockeye salmon by non-Federally-qualified users. This is the first review of the closure since it began in 2019. The closure was initiated in response to decreasing escapements, reduced harvest limits and conflict between user groups. The preliminary OSM conclusion is to rescind the closure. Since the closure was initiated,

escapements of Neva sockeye salmon have improved while the reported subsistence harvest has fallen to nearly zero. The State harvest limits at Neva are the most restrictive in the region which appears to have discouraged subsistence use more than competition between user groups. The increased abundance of Neva sockeye salmon along with the uncertain effectiveness of the closure in reducing user conflict indicate that the closure is no longer necessary to continue subsistence uses of Neva Lake sockeye salmon.

0320 1 Thank you, I can take questions. 2 3 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. 4 Musslewhite. Are there any questions for Staff 5 regarding the draft analysis. 6 7 Mr. Casipit. 8 9 MR. CASIPIT: I apologize in advance to 10 Staff but I just have a few questions. 11 12 Figure 1, Page 106, the blue line, 13 which is the, according to the description, the thick 14 blue line shows the waters of South Creek, Neva Creek, 15 and Neva Lake covered under the closure. And I know that the scale of this map is, you know, difficult and 16 17 all, but I see that thick blue line extending below 18 that bridge that crosses South Creek right about 19 saltwater, that blue line extends down into an area 20 where, you know, there is a bit of sportfishing that 21 occurs there on that blue line below that -- below that 22 bridge. Now, I've always assumed that the bridge was 23 the line of demarkation between Federal jurisdiction 24 and State waters. If that blue line is extending below 25 that bridge, that is taking in some area where there is 26 a significant amount of sportfishing by these non-27 quided users. I've seen them lined up, eight, 10 28 people there, all -- I don't know what you'd call it, I 29 guess maybe they're flossing, I'm not sure but that's 30 what goes on there, it goes on below that bridge. And 31 I can see from my boat at saltwater looking up the 32 creek exactly where they are, and they're right there, right where this blue line kind of ends. So apparently 33 34 there is a lot more sportfishing there than I even 35 thought because when I originally submitted this 36 proposal, I submitted thinking that the line of 37 demarkation was that bridge. So now I'm even more 38 concerned about sportfishing use there, unguided 39 sportfishing use there. 40 41 Care to -- I mean is that why -- am I 42 right, am I wrong, am I -- is that line about right, or 43 what? 44 45 MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Through the Chair. 46 Member Casipit. Yeah, so the Federal public waters 47 would extend down to the, you know, the tideline 48 essentially which is a little ways below the bridge. 49 So obviously you're familiar with that area, it kind of

goes out on to that big flats. So the exact, you know, high water mark, or whatever, I think would be the extent of the Federal jurisdiction there. So the clos—and you're absolutely correct in that, at least to my observations, the bulk of sportfishing and, you know, almost all sockeye harvest that I've seen at least is there right at the mouth of the stream in essentially State waters below the high tideline.

MR. CASIPIT: Or just above. I mean I see a lot of people fishing right at that grass line right at high tide. That's one of their favorite spots right there, I don't know, I think it's just the way the river is running right there next close to the bank.

Okay.

Then I wanted to talk a little bit about the use there. The use by Federally-qualified subsistence users and that use going down over time, you know, a lot of that has to do with the 10 fish limit, it's just, you know, not worth it at \$6.30 a gallon to run over there. I do it anyway because I feel like I have to, I have to show my use there. The seven fish in 2021, one permit, that's me.

(Laughter)

MR. CASIPIT: I -- it's unfortunate because under the State system you don't see what I reported under the State in 2021, it was three. It was the other 10 -- it was the three of the other -- you know, 10 fish, it was the other three. I fished it so that if I was fishing in State waters, I reported on a State permit, fishing in Federal waters, I report on a Federal permit. So you got this declining use because of the low limits, yet in the justification you say that because there's not a whole lot of subsistence fishing there we don't need to have a closure anymore, and that's the whole reason nobody's fishing there is because the bag limits are low, because they were put that way because people were concerned about the run.

I don't -- how are we supposed to show the importan -- as a subsistence user, how am I supposed to show the importance of this location to people with small boats in Icy Straits who can't go out to Hoktaheen, I mean what does -- what does a guy like

me to who doesn't have a big boat to get out to Hoktaheen, I'm stuck with Neva. And, you know, I only got three fish there this year because the water was so high, it was hard to fish where I like to fish because the water was so high and you could see the fish but it was threatening my personal safety to get out in the water to get them for the couple times I went out. So I'm just -- I don't know what to say, because the whole reason there's less use is because there's a low bag limit, and you're saying that because there's no subsistence -- lower subsistence use there there's no need for the closure, and it just -- it's -- I don't know, it just doesn't seem right to me when we're trying to provide that meaningful priority.

You know, I'd also say, yeah, my boat could probably make it out to Hoktaheen but its operator can't. And, you know, quite frankly I'm too old to get my kidneys beat up going out to Hoktaheen.

Anyway, that's kind of where I'm coming from on that, I just think that we need to maintain that closure until something happens with the bag limit so that there is truly a meaningful priority for Federally-qualified users. And it's more than just people in Gustavus, there's people in -- I know there's people in Hoonah that go there because I ran into them this year and they were talking about the same thing, I mean I'm battling these people from that lodge there, I don't want to mention the name. You know, it seems like every time you go there there's one of those stabicrafts there.

So, anyway, that's all I have.

 $\,$ ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I can turn that into a question I think.

(Laughter)

 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you for that. Rescinding a closure, does that preclude increasing a bag limit, like if there's a closure to non-Federally-qualified subsistence users and if we maintain that in place would we be able to subsequently in the next fisheries cycle submit a proposal that increases the bag limit when that closure is in place?

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Madame Chair. Yes

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Thank you for bringing that up because I don't know if you remember from our last meeting but I have been in discussions with the State management biologist there to increase the limit at Neva because I've always perceived that, as we've discussed, as the main obstacle to subsistence use there, and it's an excellent opportunity for that because, you know, we monitor that system because we've demonstrated that the use has gone essentially to zero reported on, you know, the State permits, so, yes, I think with an email I could probably increase the limit to -- or ask them to increase the limit to 20. They indicated they'd have to go through a public comment process and everything, but I've laid all the ground work for that and so that is very doable.

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So, yes.

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And, I guess, also just to address some of the things that Member Casipit said, I absolutely 100 percent understand your like difficulty to the situation, I also went to Neva this year and for many of the same reasons, I guess that you did, I got a proxy from my folks to kind of make it worth while and I said, hey, can I borrow your big boat, too, and went out there with my family and got a bunch of sockeye, stayed on my side of the line, as a Juneau resident and got a bunch, just so I could report them on State permits just to get a non-zero number there. So I definitely feel that and I understand the difficulty with trying to -- with opening that closure, but I feel that it's -- in my mind, it feels like a good opportunity to work -- for the State and the Federal systems to work together where we can ask them and work with them to address what I feel is this main issue, with the restrictive bag limit, while also allowing, you know, other users into the area at the same time, a little, you know, quid pro quo, if that's the right word. However -- and when I was considering this, and I've spent a lot of time on the ground at Neva, it's hard, you know, with the fact that there's the, you know, fairly healthy escapements and everything like that, it feels very hard to justify, to me, continuing to close that to the -- that that meets the, you know, a threshold, that that is absolutely necessary because the documented use in Federal public waters by non-Federally-qualified users is fairly low. There is some, and, yes, there is like folks from the lodges you see and sportfishers from out of town at the mouth of

the stream so, you know, it's not zero but it doesn't -- from my observations there it doesn't feel like, you know, at a level where it's affecting subsistence use that much.

I feel there is some other issues there as well that, you know, I think need addressing such as, you know, enforceability of this, you know, as we discussed I've been posting signs there, you know, for the past few years just because that, you know, closure doesn't show up in the State reg book, you know, unless you read -- unless you were a Federal subsistence user and looking at the reg book you would never even know it exists without us putting some signs there. And I've been talking to everybody I can talk to there in the community, and, which apparently those signs stirred up a little bit of a local controversy and I had, you know, at least one person report that a group of Juneau users had said, well, we're fishing under State regs anyway so that doesn't apply to us and that sort of thing. So I think there's some enforcement issues and that sort of thing. I don't think a State Wildlife Trooper would enforce this Federal closure, obviously, and the Federal LEO presence there is, you know, not very much. So, yeah, there's a lot of things coming together here, I would say, that make it a difficult decision to make, I can certainly understand.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. Mr. Smith, did you have a question regarding the analysis.

MR. SMITH: (Shakes head negatively)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay. Mr.

37 Johnson.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Madame Chair. So the closure reviews are a little bit different than the proposals, in that, there's not like alternatives, I guess, you know, suggested, but it does seem to me that one of the alternatives could be to change the bag limit for -- or sorry, the limit for subsistence users and look at the affect on the system for a few years before considering like a full change in -- so were any like alternatives -- I mean it's not part of the process maybe, but like were alternatives considered aside from just rescinding the closure, or something

like that, a little more adaptive sort of management, maintaining the subsistence priority and looking at the system's ability to, you know, sustain that before thinking about other user groups?

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yeah. Through the Chair. Member Johnson. Yeah, the option's available to us for these closure reviews, if you look at Page 117, our only options are to retain the status quo, rescind, modify or defer on the closure or take no action. So that's sort of our menu right there, you know.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: So to answer Mr. Johnson's questions, did you look at the -- did you consider the other options or your recommen -- you just come forward with your recommendation and a justification for that, like you don't look at the recommendation to retain status quo?

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yeah, Madame Chair, no, I definitely did consider each of those options for sure. Yeah.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Great. Thanks for that clarification. Any other questions regarding the Staff analysis.

Ms. Phillips.

MS. PHILLIPS: So in order to increase the bag limit for Federally-qualified users, would that be a modification of the closure?

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Through the Chair. Member Phillips. The -- unless otherwise provided in Federal regulation, the Federal harvest limits are what are laid out in the State harvest limits. And that's kind of, in a way, the beauty of this situation is that by working with the State to modify their harvest limits, we do the same thing for the Federal harvest limits.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ms. Phillips.

MS. PHILLIPS: So would we rescind the closure to do that, or would we maintain the status quo to do that?

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0326
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                     MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Through the Chair.
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    The bag limits and the closure are two separate issues,
     so with this action we're only talking about the
     closure, however, I am -- you know as I described
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     earlier I am also talking with the State to try to get
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    them to increase the bag limit there. So it's
 7
     definitely a factor to consider.
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                     For example, it had definitely occurred
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    to me that increasing the bag limit to 20 may make that
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     system more attractive to non-Federally-qualified users
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     and, you know, whose effort also dropped along with
13
     everybody else in that system, so from one perspective,
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     you might consider that it's more important to keep the
15
     closure. I sat there and teeter-tottered with this
    myself before finally deciding the evidence shows so
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17
    little use right there that it's not doing much, under
18
    current conditions, to -- you know to affect
19
     subsistence use: if that makes sense.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there other
22
    questions.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yes, Ms.
27
     Phillips.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: I understand that there
     are two different issues but I don't feel like he
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31
     answered my question. If we retain the status quo, can
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     -- but the bag limit can still be increased -- I mean
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     that's a separate issue -- if we retain the status quo
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     and the bag limit's a separate issue and it can be
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    increased we can still have a closure with an increased
36
    bag limit, knowing that the bag limit's a separate
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    issue, correct or not?
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                     MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Through the Chair.
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    Correct.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Okay.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any other
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     questions regarding the Staff analysis.
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47
                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, we'll
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0327
    move through our process. I see Mr. Vickers made a
    move -- he's fine, okay.
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                     (Laughter)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, we
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    have a report on Board consultations regarding FCR23-
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     24.
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                     MR. LIND: Madame Chair. Council
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    members. Orville Lind, Native Liaison for OSM. During
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    the consultation sessions we did not have any questions
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     or comments on Closure Review 23-24.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you very
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    much Mr. Lind.
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                     MR. LIND: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Agency comments.
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    Any agency comments from the Alaska Department of Fish
22
    and Game.
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24
                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any agency
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     comments from Mr. Kitka -- Mr. Kitka.
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                     MR. KITKA: Madame Chair. I had pretty
    much a question that -- I know Orville has said there's
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    been no comments from the -- no written comments or
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    nothing from the tribe. It seems to me like I've heard
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    this for a few of the proposals that came up.
    Basically it just means that the tribes aren't making
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35
    it to their comment period, to their discussions when
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    they come, consultation. It would be really worth our
37
    while to make sure that they get the notices to the
38
    tribes. I feel that the tribes are not really getting
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    the notices to the affected -- what it bothers -- what
    it means to the tribes. I know that when I was on the
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     Sitka Tribe I went to OSM, to one of their meetings for
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     a consultation, and I was the only tribal member there
     and it's really sad that -- to have the consultation
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    practices that we're supposed to have and they're
     supposed to have isn't happening because for whatever
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    reason the tribes can't make it there.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
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     you, Mr. Kitka. Mr. Lind, do you have a response to
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maybe that part of the process?

MR. LIND: Madame Chair. Council members. Yes. And thank you, Member Kitka, for bringing that up. We did have a talk earlier and there are several factors that play into the of why tribes aren't calling in or coming to the meetings. One is the reasons is that there's a lot of -- actually there's a lot of -- this year we had some contact issues where the names were changed, email addresses were changed, we had new people on tribal councils and corporations and so those people I had contacts to had changed and wasn't aware that they were changed so they never got the information. In other cases, some tribal offices just don't share the information once it gets to them.

So my pitch this new year, since this is a new start again and we're meeting in person, I encourage every one of the Council members to relate this information to your tribes. Again, my policy, or our policy is that a tribal member can call me any time, on any issue and request a consultation; that's our policy. And, again, I encourage folks to, you know, share your messages, share the news releases, whatever, so we can have more engagement from tribes and corporations.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. Mr.

Wright.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Madame Chair. That would be a good idea to, you know, see I'm the -- I'm going to take off this hat.

(Laughter)

MR. WRIGHT: As the President of the tribe I've never even heard of any consultation with you so I think that issues like this, that need to go past administrator and come to the President of a tribe, or the leader of the tribe, because sometimes the administrator is so busy that doesn't know the importance of this issue, you know, so it might be good to just ask the tribal administrator or the administrator of the tribes, who's the President, or who's the leader of the tribe, or who are the

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0329
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    Councilmen.
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 3
                     Thank you.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Smith, do
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     you have a question regarding the tribal consultation
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     piece.
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                     MR. SMITH: It's kind of a comment.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay, if you can
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     keep it brief so we can get through the process that'd
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     be great.
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                     MR. SMITH: Yeah, I'd just like to echo
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     that myself too. That even through the -- me, just
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     being on the Board, I connected with our tribal members
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     and made communication that we're on the Board and even
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     shared other cultural connections that were there even
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     to where I've invited them here but it didn't seem
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     important. So I'm just sharing my feelings and echoing
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     what you're saying. And not even in the -- the meeting
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     that we had before, that's even documented here, we
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     talked about partnerships, all of us here, and we had
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     the tribe on the table which echoed that too so it
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     would be good to see their faces here. Hurrah.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
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     you Mr. Lind for coming back up and sharing that
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     regarding the Board consultations.
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                     I'm going to go back through the list,
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     we're on agency comments, I want to make sure we didn't
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     skip over Alaska Department of Fish and Game comments.
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                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Other Federal
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     agency comments.
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41
                     (No comments)
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43
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Agency comments
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     from any tribal entities.
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46
                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.
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     Advisory group comments, were there any other Regional
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    Advisory Council comments regarding the proposal.
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                     MS. PERRY: No, Mr. Chair -- or, Madame
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    Chair. Gosh, it's late.
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                     (Laughter)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any
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     comments from Fish and Game Advisory Committees.
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11
                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any
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    comments from Subsistence Resource Commissions.
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                     MS. PERRY: No, Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Were there any
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    written public comments.
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                     MS. PERRY: No, Madame Chair.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right,
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     public testimony. Is there anyone on the phone that
25
    wishes to provide public testimony for Fishery Closure
26
    Review 23-24.
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28
                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Is there anyone
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     in the room that would like to provide public testimony
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     on the Fisheries Closure Review 23-24.
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34
                     (No comments)
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.
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     are now at the Regional Council recommendation for the
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    proposal, is there a motion.
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                     Ms. Phillips.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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    Move to retain the status quo.
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                     Madame Chair, I don't know if within
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    the motion I can request an increase, that ADF&G be
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     asked to increase the sockeye salmon limit for
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     subsistence or should I keep that out?
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ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I'd keep it out. MS. PHILLIPS: Okay. The motion is to retain the status quo. ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Ms. Phillips. MR. CASIPIT: Second. ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. It's been moved and seconded to maintain the status quo, so retain the closure on the Neva system. Would anybody like to provide a justification and get us led off on Council comments. Mr. Casipit. MR. CASIPIT: I'll take a shot at that. I'm not going to really go through this list that's here in front of me about conservation and substantial evidence and that kind of stuff.

I believe there is substantial evidence enough to show that this unguided sportfishing is negatively affecting subsistence users ability to harvest the sockeye they need, especially with the blue line I was talking about earlier. It extends further than I thought, to take in some areas where I know there is a lot of unguided sportfishing going on. Also I don't think it's very fair to use, as a reason to rescind the closure, the decreasing use by Federally-qualified subsistence users because the bag limit is so low. And on the subject of the bag limit, I'm not really into giving a quid when I haven't got the quo yet.

(Laughter)

MR. CASIPIT: You know, and I know you were talking with folks — you talked to folks before our last meeting, which was before the fishing season and if Fish and Game was really concerned about providing us opportunity that we should have, they already should have made the change to that bag limit for this year on the permit. So I'm not willing to give — like I said, I'm not willing to give up the quid before I get the quo.

1 So that's kind of where I'm at on that. And I do think there's enough information to show that 2 -- well, that's the other thing. This unquided sportfishing, you know, we put in a proposal to the 5 Board of Fish to keep track of this stuff, we didn't 6 get it, the problem continues, it's going to get worse, 7 I quarantee you it's going to get worse as far as unguided sportfishers, they're not picked up in the 8 9 mailout survey because the mailout survey goes 10 statewide and everybody recognizes that those statewide 11 sportfish surveys do not pick up the level of detail 12 that we need to manage Federal subsistence fisheries, 13 it just doesn't. And it's unfortunate that we can't 14 point to some Fish and Game technical bulletin or 15 something that says the sportfishing at this location is X. They can't do that. They can't. Unless it's a 16 17 huge sportfishery like, you know, the Kenai or 18 something like that, but for something small like Neva 19 Creek it just doesn't -- there's not enough reports for 20 them to catch that in their statewide survey. So, you 21 know, how can we develop this information. It's 22 traditional knowledge and it's observations from people 23 who fish there like me, and the folks from Hoonah that 24 I ran into this year. And that perspective gets 25 discounted because the data isn't being collected to 26 the detail that we need to do our management, and 27 that's really unfortunate, and it gets us in these 28 places like this.

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So, yeah, I'm in complete support of keeping that closure in place until something changes that helps Federally-qualified users get what they need there. You know I don't want to see people being forced to go to unsafe places or to fish in unsafe conditions just to get their sockeye. There's got to be something we can do.

36 37 38

Thank you.

39 40

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Casipit. Any further Council deliberation.

41 42

(No comments)

43 44 45

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any comments from the Council members that are on the phone.

46 47 48

(No comments)

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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Hernandez.
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                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Madame
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    Chair. I think I heard enough justification from Cal,
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     I'm ready to call for the question.
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 7
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right,
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     question's been called and we will now vote on Federal
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    Closure Review 23-24 to maintain the status quo --
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    maintain the status quo, that's all I'm going to say, I
11
    think you guys know what that means. All in favor
12
     signify by saying aye.
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                     IN UNISON: Aye.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any opposed
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     signify by saying nay.
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19
                     (No opposing votes)
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21
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right,
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    motion carried to maintain the status quo.
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                     Well, I'd like to extend my sincere
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     thank you to the Council for staying late and help move
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    us further along the agenda. We still have a lot of
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    work to do under new business, including non-rural
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    determination which is likely the agenda item that
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    we'll take up first in the morning. And I also want to
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    thank Staff and all of the members of those attending
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     the meeting for sticking with us as we continue through
32
     this important business and -- it seems like Mr.
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     Douville might have something to say for the good of
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    the order before we recess until tomorrow morning.
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                     MR. DOUVILLE: I don't have nice things
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     to say, I have a question....
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39
                     (Laughter)
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                     MR. DOUVILLE: .....for Cal. The next
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    piece of action would be to raise the bag limit for
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    subsistence users in that system, right, so that
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     process needs to start.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Correct. And I
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    believe....
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                     REPORTER: Cal.
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                     MR. CASIPIT: Correct. And I believe
     that Jake was going to get with the area management
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    biologist to try to make that happen for next year. I
     would have hoped he would have done something this year
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    but....
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 7
                     MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Well, if you remember
 8
     though....
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                     REPORTER: No, Jake, come on up.
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12
                     (Laughter)
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14
                     REPORTER:
                                Sorry, it's the way it is.
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                     (Laughter)
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                     MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yeah, for the record
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     this is Jake Musslewhite again. Through the Chair to
    Member Casipit. I don't know if you remember but at
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     our last meeting the issue came up and I ended up
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    having a side conversation during the meeting with the
23
    AMB about the possibility of doing that. He actually
24
     said, oh, we can't do that except through the Board of
25
     Fish process and I showed him the memo saying yes you
26
     can, and so we sort of negotiated that through email
27
     really quick. At that time it was too late in the year
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     -- in fact, we're actually pretty much right at the
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     threshold for their process to be able to get it into
30
     effect for next year. So I feel like I have the
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    blessing of the Council here to continue to pursue
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     that, you know, I've laid all the groundwork for it so
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     I will get back to him as soon as I get back to work
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     and, you know, they indicated they'd be comfortable
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     with raising the limit to 20. I think that's 20 daily
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     and 20 poss -- or 20 for the season, so I'll talk to
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     them about that. But I think that's what, you know,
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     we're aiming for.
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                     MR. JOHNSON: One thing.
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                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Johnson.
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                     MR. JOHNSON: Thanks, this is really
     quick. You know, the FRMP there is managed as a
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     cooperative agreement amongst the tribe and Forest
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     Service and so I'd be happy to help facilitate
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     something -- that process through the tribe or, you
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     know, also it's a good co-management opportunity to,
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there's something in there, just offering that up, 3 thanks. 4 5 MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Thank you. 6 7 MS. PHILLIPS: Madame Chair. 8 9 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ms. Phillips. 10 11 MS. PHILLIPS: I had requested should 12 we include an increase limit for sockeye in the motion 13 and you had said it wasn't necessary but would it help 14 facilitate the request to increase the limit to 20 15 sockeye. 16 17 MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yeah, through the 18 Chair. Member Phillips. That would have had to have 19 been its own separate proposal, you know, because 20 during the closure review, it can only address that 21 closure. 22 23 MS. PHILLIPS: Okay. 24 25 MR. MUSSLEWHITE: But had we had a 26 separate proposal, you know, to change the bag limit 27 for -- under the Federal rules we could have addressed 28 that in this meeting. The very, very nice thing, 29 though, is that you're all well aware of the lengthy 30 process for changing this, however, I can work with the 31 State to do it under their process, which has the 32 effect of also changing the Federal regulations, because we just adopt those. So it's a two for one 33 34 deal that I can do with a handful of emails to the 35 biologist there. Thank you. 36 37 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Where are you 38 guys going, I haven't called for the recess yet. 39 40 (Laughter) 41 42 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Kitka. 43 44 MR. KITKA: I've always been curious as 45 to why they put such a low limit and how many times you 46 have to go to get the annual limit. If they gave us 47 the annual limit we'd make one trip and that'd be it. 48 49 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank

you know, look at the escapement and do that. So if

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    you for that comment. I don't have an answer to the
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     question. But the workgroup members for the Board of
    Game proposals, if you could meet me up here
    immediately after we recess so we could set a time to
    meet that would be great, and with that we'll recess
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    until 9:00 a.m., tomorrow morning.
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                     MR. SLATER: Thank you.
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                     (Off record)
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                  (PROCEEDINGS TO BE CONTINUED)
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| 1 | CERTIFICATE |
| 2 | INTER CHARGO OF AMERICA |
| 3 4 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) |
| 5 | STATE OF ALASKA) |
| 6 | |
| 7 | I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the |
| 8 | state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court |
| 9 10 | Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify: |
| 11 | THAT the foregoing pages numbered through |
| 12 | contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the |
| 13 | SOUTHEAST FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL |
| 14 | MEETING, VOLUME II taken electronically on the 26th day |
| 15 | of October; |
| 16 17 | THAT the transcript is a true and |
| 18 | correct transcript requested to be transcribed and |
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| 23 24 | THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party interested in any way in this action. |
| 25 | party interested in any way in this decion. |
| 26 | DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 10th |
| 27 | day of November 2022. |
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| 31 | Salena A. Hile |
| 32 | Notary Public, State of Alaska |
| 33 | My Commission Expires: 09/16/26 |
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